

BOST Published daily except on Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHOM AGRON
Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.
Editor: TED R. LURIE
Head Office: 9 Rehov Haemek, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 81, Tel. 24253
Tel Aviv: 32 Rehov Nahal Sorek, P.O. Box 1125, Tel. 64251/2
Haifa: 34 Rehov Tel Aviv, Tel. 45945.
Annual Subscription: IL 57.

Vol. XXXVII, No. 9978

KING Hussein's recent attempt at a rapprochement with Nasser should be viewed primarily as a clever **MUSSEIN'S** tactical move in the long drawn-out conflict between the two rulers, since the only possible effect it can have is to embarrass his arch-adversary, Nasser, in the Arab world. Whether or not this move has been taken with any degree of coordination with other Arab capitals is difficult to say, but the fact remains that it is in keeping with the line recently adopted by most of the Arab States towards Cairo, a line which found its full expression at last month's meeting of the Arab Foreign Ministers in Baghdad within the framework of the Arab League.

Briefly, this line can be described as one which requires that the League's member-states take a more active part in formulating general Arab policies, with a view to putting an end to Cairo's virtual domination of this organization. It is in this light that one should view Tunisia's agreement to sit in the conference with Nasser's delegates. B a g h d a d 's extremely conciliatory note in its dealings with the Egyptians, King Saud's warm greetings to the Conference — and finally Hussein's initiative toward a reconciliation. The idea seems to be to force Cairo into the position of having to cease its continuous propaganda warfare against these countries.

It is therefore scarcely surprising that the enthusiasm with which Jordan political quarters greeted their King's move has been totally unreciprocated in the United Arab Republic. Reports speaking of an imminent meeting between Hussein and Nasser on the Syrian border to open a "new era" in relations between the two countries have so far not been substantiated, and not even an acknowledgment has been forthcoming concerning Jordan's token of goodwill in handing back to the UAR authorities the MIG fighter which made a forced landing near Amman last September.

This lack of response on the part of Cairo's propaganda machine is no doubt also an indication of the kind of reply Hussein is preparing in answer to Nasser's appeal, which is unlikely to be more than his way. Having already been forced into a kind of truce with General Kassem's regime in Baghdad and a certain lowering of tone in the attacks on Tunisian President Bourguiba, Nasser can ill afford to be silenced by the Jordanian front too. Nasser's entire reason d'etre is the drive toward a pan-Arab union under Egypt's leadership, and hostility with regimes like those of Hussein, Saudi and Bourguiba is seen not as one of political convenience, but of principle. This position has been repeatedly stated by Nasser's spokesman, if not in these stark terms. In terms of the present state of inter-Arab relations as Cairo sees them, that an acceptance of King Hussein's proposal would be tantamount to political bankruptcy. No amount of lip service to Arab solidarity and cooperation can stop Cairo's aim of direct and indirect subversion of the existing Arab regimes.

From the point of view of Amman's present interests, Hussein's latest conciliatory move can do nothing but good. If successful, the move will also be a contribution to the stability and well-being of the area as a whole including Israel. It is not Arab unity, but Nasserite hegemony that spells a threat to Israel, and the more divided the Arab rulers are, the more they vie with each other in hostility to this country.

Formally, the decision now lies with Cairo, but all the indications so far point to a still-birth.

Spit Petrol Throats New Zealand Town

WELLINGTON (UPI) — Preparations were being made yesterday to evacuate suburbs of Napier, north of Wellington, threatened by the escape of 80,000 gallons of petrol from a storage tank.

Rising temperatures were increasing the danger of explosion, and arrangements were made to cut off gas and electricity from the area. A single aircraft was flying from Wellington with 10,000 lbs. of foam.

A state of emergency declared in the city is expected to be in force for at least three days.

PALGIN
AGAINST HEADACHE
AND TOOTHACHE

PALGIN

THE JERUSALEM POST

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1961 • 22 Adar, 5721 • 23 Ramadhan, 1380

FOURTEEN
PAGES

PRICE: 35 AGORA

GZ Agree to Merge With Progressives

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The General Zionists decided yesterday to accept the Progressive Party's invitation to merge and form a Liberal Party. The decision by the G.Z. executive and management was taken by 38 votes against none, with three abstentions.

One of the abstainers, Mr. R. Weinstein, told the meeting that he saw the proposed merger as the beginning of a large political grouping which would include Herut.

A committee comprising a score of members of the General Zionist and Progressive parties is to be appointed to work out details of the merger. The committee will be drafting a programme of ideological and practical programmes for the coming elections and to get started on the election campaign. Other problems include the amalgamation of the two parties' physical assets and the attraction of new political groups.

Mr. Toled Shavit, M.K., said afterwards that the General Zionist decision was taken after a meeting between five of its leading members — Messrs. P. Bernstein, P. Riman, I. Cohen, L. Ronen and himself, with the six Progressive M.K.'s — Messrs. P. Rosen, I. Harari, I. Cohen, Kol, Theodor, Hirsch and Dr. R. Shaar. He was also present.

Liberal Alternative
The meeting unanimously approved of the merger into a party that would offer itself as the liberal alternative to the present government.

Its sponsors are hopeful that the new Liberal Party will attract the support of at least some of the members of Herut's left wing. Dr. B. Avniel and Dr. S. Yudkovich and also the former "New Regime" leaders, Dr. E. Livneh and Professor Y. Leibowitz.

The party will issue a call especially to members of the free professions and industrialists but also to the general working public, to join its ranks.

Representatives of the two founding parties are expected to meet about a month's time to complete the merger and arrange for the inaugural rally.

From Mr. Weinstein, the abstainers were Dr. Y. Engel and Mr. D. Sutkovich. Three party leaders who criticized the motion but nevertheless voted with the majority were Mayor A. Kritzki of Ramat Gan, Mr. E. Ichilov and Mr. Z. Abramov.

The Progressive Party Executive will meet on Wednesday to give the merger its formal approval and to nominate its members on the party committee.

TITO TO BRAZIL
BRASILIA (UPI) — Foreign Minister Alfonso Arinos announced yesterday that President Tito of Yugoslavia will tour Brazil in early June.

NASSER BACK HOME

Abdul Nasser arrived last night in Alexandria by yacht from Syria and immediately left for Cairo, according to Cairo Radio.

SIX DIE IN ROAD ACCIDENTS

Jerusalem Post Staff

Five persons were killed in two accidents early yesterday morning, and a sixth died of injuries received when he was run over by a car on Tuesday. Four other persons, one an eight-year-old boy, were injured.

Four were killed and two seriously injured when their car hit a culvert on the Tel Aviv road near Fureidis village when driving to Haifa.

All the six passengers were relatives and all are from Haifa.

Yacov Renart, 50, was driving home with his relatives from a wedding in Tel Aviv when about 130 a.m. his car apparently ended up in the culvert. There were no eyewitnesses and police believe it will be difficult to establish why the driver swerved.

The dead were the driver, his wife Sylvia, 48, Shmuel Farber, 50, and his son Dan, 2.

The injured are Haya Farber wife of Shmuel, and Mrs. Haya Wiener, 42. They were taken to Rambam Hospital.

Khalfa Fadash, 60, of Binyamina, was killed early yesterday morning when hit by a Tel Aviv-bound passenger train. He was hit by the Elias wine cellars. He was riding his donkey over the tracks at that spot, where there is no barrier, and a large warning sign.

Dies of Injuries

late Wednesday, Moshe Slemovitz, 80, died at Kaplan Hospital of the injuries he sustained when he was hit by a car the previous day on the Gedera-Rishon road.

Mr. Ben Hano of Netivot, west of Beersheba, was taken to hospital in the Negev capital after he was run over by a motor scooter driven by Armand Wassim. His condition is not serious.

Eight-year-old Yashi Shili, of Beersheba, was hurt by a motor scooter which was driven by Aharon Efergan. The boy was operated upon at the Beersheba hospital where his condition was yesterday said to be still serious. The scooter driver was arrested for questioning and then released on bail.

MATILDA (Mati) VOLKOWITZ

Herbert Gaverman
Tel Aviv

MARRIED

1800 Fifth Avenue
New York (N.Y.)

March 10, 1961

Mrs. Meir to Tour Scandinavia in May

PORT Diplomatic Reporter

Mrs. Golda Meir is to leave at the beginning of May for an official visit to Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Iceland.

This will be the first visit paid to Scandinavia by an Israel Foreign Minister.

The suggestion that Mrs. Meir undertake the tour is believed to have been first put forward last August when Iceland's Foreign Minister, Mr. Guðmundur Grímsson, visited Israel as a guest of the Government.

Political and economic relations between Israel and the Scandinavian countries have been close since the establishment of the State.

Left to Discuss Joint List

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Leaders of Mapam and Adut Ha'avoda are to meet next week to discuss a joint list for the Knesset elections.

The assumption is that the election will be fought mainly on the Labor Affair and the independence of the Histadrut and its economic apparatus. This means that the ideological differences between the two parties will be overlooked for the time being. The parties do not completely agree.

Mapam approached Adut Ha'avoda for a joint Knesset list some weeks ago. The latter have been hesitant because they hope to present a more favourable position by attracting the votes of Mapam supporters of Mr. Lavon.

NRP Reaffirms Anti-Coalition Stand

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The NRP Executive last night reaffirmed the decision of the Party's Secretariat and Knesset Faction not to enter a coalition government, voting ten to ten with five abstentions.

Three members of the Executive spoke for and three spoke against joining a narrow coalition.

The Minister of the Interior, Mr. M. H. Shapiro, mentioned the cable received from the leader of the U.S. Misrati Movement.

He told a press conference that the U.S. had urged him not to go to the polls and which indicated that the American movement would withhold financial aid for the Party's election campaign. But this did not influence members of the Executive.

One of its resolutions urged the re-establishment of the former Coalition or the formation of a broad but definitely composed Coalition.

Some speakers hoped that Mapai would succeed in forming such a Coalition, even if Mr. Ben-Gurion were to serve only as Defence Minister.

Lebanese Minister To Seek Russian Aid

BEIRUT (UPI) — The Lebanese Education Minister, Kamal Jumblat, said yesterday that his Ministry is seeking a Russian loan. But he did not elaborate.

He told a press conference that the loan would be given to the port of Beirut to secure a peaceful re-entry of its troops to two ports.

Matadi is the only port of entry for seaborne U.N. supplies and Mr. Dayal said the effects of its loss would be felt shortly.

SIX DIE IN ROAD ACCIDENTS

Jerusalem Post Staff

Five persons were killed in two accidents early yesterday morning, and a sixth died of injuries received when he was run over by a car on Tuesday. Four other persons, one an eight-year-old boy, were injured.

Four were killed and two seriously injured when their car hit a culvert on the Tel Aviv road near Fureidis village when driving to Haifa.

All the six passengers were relatives and all are from Haifa.

Yacov Renart, 50, was driving home with his relatives from a wedding in Tel Aviv when about 130 a.m. his car apparently ended up in the culvert. There were no eyewitnesses and police believe it will be difficult to establish why the driver swerved.

The dead were the driver, his wife Sylvia, 48, Shmuel Farber, 50, and his son Dan, 2.

The injured are Haya Farber wife of Shmuel, and Mrs. Haya Wiener, 42. They were taken to Rambam Hospital.

Khalfa Fadash, 60, of Binyamina, was killed early yesterday morning when hit by a Tel Aviv-bound passenger train.

He was riding his donkey over the tracks at that spot, where there is no barrier, and a large warning sign.

Dies of Injuries

late Wednesday, Moshe Slemovitz, 80, died at Kaplan Hospital of the injuries he sustained when he was hit by a car the previous day on the Gedera-Rishon road.

Mr. Ben Hano of Netivot, west of Beersheba, was taken to hospital in the Negev capital after he was run over by a motor scooter driven by Armand Wassim. His condition is not serious.

Eight-year-old Yashi Shili, of Beersheba, was hurt by a motor scooter which was driven by Aharon Efergan. The boy was operated upon at the Beersheba hospital where his condition was yesterday said to be still serious. The scooter driver was arrested for questioning and then released on bail.

MATILDA (Mati) VOLKOWITZ

Herbert Gaverman
Tel Aviv

MARRIED

1800 Fifth Avenue
New York (N.Y.)

March 10, 1961

Gizenga Said Overthrown As Orientale Boss

LEOPOLDVILLE (UPI) —

Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal, U.N. special representative here, asked yesterday who were the present authorities in Stanleyville, replied: "We deal with the man in the chair, but he changes so often in the Congo."

He was speaking at a press conference held following his arrival from the Congo, political heir to the late Patrice Lumumba, had been deposed in Stanleyville.

The measure, of course, is a severe blow at Jewish education in the kingdom.

Rabot Decree Strikes At Jewish Education

By MAURICE CARRE, Bureau Correspondent

PARIS. — A Royal Moroccan decree published yesterday but bearing the seal of the late Mohammed V denounces the pact concluded in 1956 between the Jewish schools and the government.

The decree augurs early completion of the process of "integration" of the Alliance's 30 schools for 30,000 pupils, a third of which have already been taken over by the Moroccan authorities.

The measure, of course, is a severe blow at Jewish education in the kingdom.

Changed Mind

Last weekend, Mr. Gisenga was reported to have asked his U.N. colleagues to confirm the report that Mr. Antoine Gisenga, political heir to the late Patrice Lumumba, had been deposed in Stanleyville.

Mr. Gisenga's main weakness in Stanleyville is his lack of local tribal support. His main rivals for power are the army commander General Victor Lutalo and the Provincial Minister, Jean Mantikala, both of whom are regarded as being more favourable to a compromise with the Commonwealth.

Earlier yesterday Mr. Dayal told a press conference that the U.N. would not be sending any more troops to the Congo, but would instead seek a peaceful withdrawal of its troops to two ports.

Matadi is the only port of entry for seaborne U.N. supplies and Mr. Dayal said the effects of its loss would be felt shortly.

Changed Mind

Mr. Gisenga's main weakness in Stanleyville is his lack of local tribal support. His main rivals for power are the army commander General Victor Lutalo and the Provincial Minister, Jean Mantikala, both of whom are regarded as being more favourable to a compromise with the Commonwealth.

Earlier yesterday Mr. Dayal told a press conference that the U.N. would not be sending any more troops to the Congo, but would instead seek a peaceful withdrawal of its troops to two ports.

Matadi is the only port of entry for seaborne U.N. supplies and Mr. Dayal said the effects of its loss would be felt shortly.

Nkrumah: No Crisis Over Apartheid

LONDON (UPI) —

President Nkrumah of Ghana said yesterday he wanted South Africa's apartheid policy to be raised at the Commonwealth Conference here but he did not wish to see a show-down.



Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received Dr. and Mrs. Anthony Holt, Rabbi and Mrs. David de Rothschild, Mrs. and Mrs. Julia Dimonie, Mrs. and Mrs. David and Mrs. Muriel "Mother of the Year".

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received the Ambassador to Russia, Dr. Aryeh Haver.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion yesterday received the outgoing Swiss Ambassador, M. Emilie Bissang, for a farewell talk.

Foreign Minister Golda Meir yesterday received Lord Heseltine and Lord Inman, Labor Peers.

The Japanese Minister Mr. Yoshihiko Tsurumi on Wednesday visited aviation and military industry plants.

The Jewish Agency Department for Education and Culture in the Diaspora yesterday gave a reception in honor of the sociologist Yaakov Leibnitz, at the Kings Hotel in Jerusalem, to mark the publication of his book "The Jewish Diaspora".

A reception in honor of Dr. Edward Finch, Vice-President of the Consumers' Union in the U.S. and Mrs. Finch was given by the Israel Consumers' Association in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Mr. Harry E. Brager, President of Brager and Co. of Washington, D.C. and New York, will arrive today for consultations with industrial Development Bank executives and for negotiations on other investment projects for Americans.

Mr. Herman Root, of Holland and will address the Theodore Herzl Birth Lodge on "Impressions of a Trip to Jordan 1959-60" which will be accompanied by slides, at Tel Aviv Esther Haimon, Tel Aviv, at 8:30 pm. on Sunday night.

Ben Zion Harel will address the Israel Insurance Club on "Times Insurance at Aleyon Road 11a, Tel Aviv, on Sunday.

Members of Yaal in Jerusalem are invited to a lecture by Judge M. A. Baker on Sunday, March 12 at 4 pm. in Beit Yaal.

A general art exhibition of paintings and sculptures by members of the Israeli Painters and Sculptors Association will be opened tomorrow Saturday, March 11 at 11:30 am. at the Art Pavilion, Rehov Alharon, Tel Aviv.

The Ashkelon Rotary Club yesterday celebrated its ninth anniversary with a festive dinner at the Dagon Hotel for 100 guests.

1 P.C.S. Local foreign press cuttings Tel 24583, P.O.B. 724, Jerusalem.

Mountbatten to Be Guest at Israel Fete

LONDON (INA) — Guest of honor at Israel's Independence Day dinner on April 24 will be Admiral of the Fleet Earl Mountbatten, Chief of the Difense Staff.

His attendance must be counted as an outstanding gesture by a British public figure still in office, towards the State of Israel.

The dinner will be linked to the memory of the late Countess Edwina Mountbatten in whose name a forest is being planted in Israel as the result of initiative taken by some of his friends.

Air France Hon. Pres., Max Hymans, Dies

Max Hymans, Honorary President of Air France died in Paris on Tuesday at 81.

A native of Paris, Hymans started his career as a lawyer, later graduated in engineering and was a Member of Parliament during 1938-1940. During World War II, he established the radio link between the French underground and Free French headquarters in London, later fleeing to England when the Vichy Government fell. In 1943, he was made Director of Air Communications by the Free French Government in Algiers.

Hymans left the French delegation to Chicago in 1944, and the International Association of Civil Aviation was created. He was made Chairman of the Board of Directors of Air France in 1948, and last January was named Honorary President. He was Grand Officer of the French Legion of Honor, a Member of the Order of the British Empire, and held the Croix de Guerre and the Resistance Medal.

ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA
1 Aleyon Rd., Tel Aviv
Tel. 27000
FARMERS 11/8, 13/3
with 2nd (1st) Person
LA FESTIVAL 12/3
DON PASQUALE 13/9
MISS ME RATE 13/9
AIDA 13/9

Moscow Rejects London Note On Africa 'Anti-U.S. Plot'

MOSCOW (Reuter) — The Soviet Government has turned down a British request to have the Soviet press deny the authenticity of an alleged "British Cabinet paper" on policy in Africa.

A British Embassy spokesman said the Soviet Government said it had no right to dictate how the Russian press should treat this story or other events.

According to the spokesman, a Soviet official added that the Soviet Union had those bases for complaint against the British press for "against the British and incorrect" judgment of the Soviet Union and their actions.

The document, said by Britain to be a forgery, has been given publication here by the official Communist Party organ, "Pravda" and other papers, and the official Soviet news agency, Tass.

The alleged British Cabinet paper, said to have been sponsored by the All-African Trade Union Federation, said Britain was trying to maintain control over key sectors of the economy of newly-independent African states through African unions and the U.S. influence.

The Federation has denied sponsoring the document which British officials say has been circulated in West Africa.

Kennedy Asks Action To Halt 'City Blight'

WASHINGTON (Reuter) — President Kennedy yesterday sent Congress a housing programme which would cost about \$1.25 billion over the next few years.

"Nobody stands to gain anything from a further delay in solving the disarma-

ment problem."

Record Fish Haul Arrives at Eilat

By ZE'EV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT — A record shipment of 5,400 tons of fish, some

from the Massawa-based Red Sea fishing fleet, arrived aboard the refrigerator ship "Maria Bouroulle" here yesterday.

The fleet, operating mainly

of the Eritrean coast, with ports of call in the Red Sea and those of the Mediterranean

are expected soon to start bringing in fortnightly hauls of 100 tons. But reports of a sluggish home market and the resultant low price levels are dampening the morale of the Massawa fishermen.

Matters are further compi-

cated by the lack of coordi-

nation between the Eritrean

authorities and Thuvu sales

representatives.

Mr. Shaul Ashoah, skipper

of one of the Massawa-based

ships, said:

"The fish must redeem its

promise of decent housing for

the 14 million American fa-

milies who currently live in

sub standard or deteriorating

homes, he declared.

Land adjoining urban cen-

ters has been irrigated about

one million acres a year.

Mr. Kennedy said: "The result has been haphazard and ineffi-

cient suburban expansion and

continued setbacks in the cen-

tral business district's struggle

against blight and decay."

The President said he would

shortly establish a new de-

partment of housing and

urban affairs with cabinet

rank.

Ben Zion Harel will ad-

dress the Israel Insurance

Club on "Times Insurance at

Aleyon Road 11a, Tel Aviv,

on Sunday.

Members of Yaal in Jeru-

salem are invited to a lecture

by Judge M. A. Baker on Sun-

day, March 12 at 4 pm. in

Beit Yaal.

A general art exhibition of

paintings and sculptures by

members of the Israeli Painters

and Sculptors Association will

be opened tomorrow Saturday,

March 11 at 11:30 am. at the Art

Pavilion, Rehov Alharon, Tel

Aviv.

The Ashkelon Rotary Club

yesterday celebrated its ninth

anniversary with a festive

dinner at the Dagon Hotel for

100 guests.

Air France Hon. Pres., Max Hymans, Dies

Max Hymans, Honorary

President of Air France died

in Paris on Tuesday at 81.

A native of Paris, Hymans

started his career as a lawyer,

later graduated in engineering

and was a Member of Par-

liament during 1938-1940.

During World War II, he es-

tablished the radio link be-

tween the French under-

ground and Free French

headquarters in London, later

fleeing to England when the

Vichy Government fell. In 1943,

he was made Director of Air

Communications by the Free

French Government in Al-

geria.

Hymans left the French de-

legation to Chicago in 1944,

and the International Asso-

ciation of Civil Aviation was

created. He was made Chair-

man of the Board of Direc-

tors of Air France in 1948,

and last January was named

Honorary President. He was

Grand Officer of the French

Legion of Honor, a Member

of the Order of the British

Empire, and held the Croix

de Guerre and the Resis-

tance Medal.

ISRAEL NATIONAL

OPERA

1 Aleyon Rd., Tel Aviv

Tel. 27000

FARMERS 11/8, 13/3

LA FESTIVAL 12/3

MISS ME RATE 13/9

AIDA 13/9

Liz 'Out of Danger' May Go Home in Fortnight

LONDON (AP) — Elizabeth Taylor felt as much better yesterday that she teased her doctors about leaving the hospital. Her doctor, Dr. C. H. Goldman, said, "will probably be taken off it to night."

Dr. Goldman said Miss Taylor, suffering from pneumonia, is in the hospital in the Western allies to "clean the agenda of the UN General Assembly of questions which may appear on an agenda."

She is virtually off the danger list," her physician, Dr. C. H. Goldman, said, "and will probably be taken off it to night."

Dr. Goldman said Miss Taylor, suffering from pneumonia, is in the hospital in the Western allies to "clean the agenda of the UN General Assembly of questions which may appear on an agenda."

Encouraged by her rapid recovery, Miss Taylor's physicians stopped feeding her through a tube in her ankle. She was still unable to eat, however, and yesterday morning was being fed through a "gastric tube" in her nose.

For its part, the government said the Soviet Union has agreed not to insist on a resolution of the U.S. spy flights over Soviet territory.

"The Soviet Labour

newspaper, yesterday took issue with the Kennedy Adminis-

tration's announcement to

complete formulating its position on disarmament until sometime during the summer.

"Trud" said the Democratic Party leaders are familiar with every aspect of the disarmament problem and should be aware of the issues in the current session of the UN General Assembly.

"Trud" said the Democ-

atic Party leaders are familiar with every aspect of the dis-

armament problem and should be aware of the issues in the current session of the UN General Assembly.

"Trud" said the Democ-

atic Party leaders are familiar with every aspect of the dis-

armament problem and should be aware of the issues in the current session of the UN General Assembly.

"Trud" said the Democ-

atic Party leaders are familiar with every aspect of the dis-

Car Owner Beware—
The name is
M. M. M.
— for testing,
running-in
your vehicle

Boat Brak Tel. 3288
opp. Royal Can Stadium
Ra'an. Tel. 3288
near Licensing Office

The Weather

Forecast: Today. Partly cloudy

temporarily cloudy.

Saturday: Similar.

Weather Synopsis: Upper trough
extending over Central Medi-
terranean.

ARRIVALS
Mr. Aharon Zabarsky, Chair-
man of the Board of the Bank
Lebanon, from a business trip
to Europe and the U.S.

The North Ministry's Chief
Administrator, Dr. Zvi Salter-
nik, after a two-month stay in
Mali, where he participated in
a survey of malaria incidence
in Air France.

Mr. Haim Radzi, of the Min-
istry of Labor, after a two-
year tour of duty as head of
the Investment Authority's Eu-
ropean American operations.

Mr. John Furman, Executive
Vice President, Executive
Economic Corporation, from the
U.S. (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Acker Ben-Natan, Direc-
tor General of the Ministry of
Defense, for a fortnight's visit
to Paris (by El Al).

M. Pierre Gilbert, for a
month's business trip to Te-
heran (by Air France).

Rafael Moshé, for Antwerp, to
open an exhibition of his work
at the Antwerp Club for the
Advancement of Art (by Sal-
ternik).

Mrs. Bella Goral, to New
York, for a 10-day visit in con-
nection with the Shalom Matzah
project (by El Al).

**Fiedler to Conduct
Two Concerts**

TEL AVIV. — Arthur Fiedler, conductor of the Boston
Pops Orchestra, arrived here on
Wednesday night for a week's visit
at the Sheraton Hotel.

He will conduct the Israel
Philharmonic Orchestra in a
"pop" concert at the hotel
next Monday on the occasion
of its gala opening. On Wed-
nesday he will conduct the
IPO at the Mann Auditorium.

Mr. Fiedler told a press
conference at Hotel Sokołow
yesterday that he plans to
return to Israel for an ex-
tended visit.

**TV, Press Celebrities Due
For Sheraton Opening**

TEL AVIV. — A galaxy of
TV, radio, television and
press celebrities, including

Art Buchwald, Horace Sutton,
Bob Considine, Leonard Lyons
and Harry Golden, are due to arrive by chartered
El Al Boeing today for the
official opening of the Sher-
aton Hotel on Monday.

**BEN-AHARON LEAVES
ON UJA TOUR**

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Transport
Minister Yitzhak Ben-
Aharon, left by El Al yesterday
for a week's tour of
Switzerland, Holland and
England on behalf of the United
Israel Appeal. (Itm)

**Dr. and Mrs. Benno Weissberg
take pleasure in inviting their friends and
acquaintances to the BAR MITZVA of their son**

YOEL

on Saturday, 10th March 1961.
Service at the Horan Synagogue, Rehov Ibn Ghirol,
Jerusalem at 7.30 a.m.

Reception at home, 7 Princess Mary Avenue, Jerusalem.
KINDLY REGARD THIS AS A PERSONAL INVITATION

**With deep sorrow we announce the death
of our dear sister**

PAULA NEWMAN

The funeral cortège will leave Assuta Hospital,
Tel Aviv, today at 11 a.m.

Alice Bauer, Tel Aviv.
Victor Bauer and family, Argentina.

**With deep sorrow we announce the death
of our beloved father, husband, grand-
father and brother-in-law.**

YOSEF ADLER

Passed away March 8, 1961.
Shikun Chai Bin, Tel Aviv.

Bella Adler
Genie and Shelley Gulnik
Genie Ruskin

The funeral has already taken place.

A Memorial Meeting
on the second anniversary of the death
of the beloved Head of our family

SAMUEL FISHMAN

will take place at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery
on Tuesday, March 14, at 3 p.m.

The Samuel Fishman Prize for Biblical Research will
be awarded at a ceremony at the Bar Ilan University
at 4 p.m. Transport to the ceremony will leave from
the cemetery.

TOP-LEVEL ATTEMPT TO END TEACHERS' STRIKE

Jerusalem Post Staff

Unofficial top-level meetings are expected to be held next week in a renewed attempt to end the strike of secondary school teachers which this morning went into its sixth day.

While Education Ministry officials put their hopes on an "round table" conference of representatives of the Government, the Histadrut, the Histadrut Teachers Union and the striking independent Secondary School Teachers' Association, the latter prefer unofficial meetings which would not expose them to force them to end the strike before they get concessions.

The seriousness of these efforts was highlighted by the meeting earlier in the week between Histadrut Secretary-General Aharon Becker and Association heads. Mr. Becker reportedly remained in his belief that the solution to the teachers' problem is on the organisational plane — the independent Association must be brought back into the Histadrut. With Mr. Becker now in charge of Histadrut affairs, it is believed that some progress will be made toward softening the intense opposition of Mr. Shalom Levy and his colleagues at the head of the Histadrut Teachers' Union to changing the ratio of Secondary school to elementary school teachers.

**Yahil Received in Lima
By Foreign Minister**

Meanwhile, the walkout threatens to spread to the 30 teachers' seminaries. The seminaries' 300 lecturers at their meeting with Mr. Levy on Sunday are expected to threaten to join the strike unless the Ministry of Education supports their wage claims.

According to Education Ministry sources the local authorities and the Union of Secondary School Management have agreed to full coordination in all matters pertaining to teaching.

The Central Committee of the Union of Local Authorities met in Tel Aviv yesterday and heard a report by Deputy Education Minister Azaat.

The Committee decided to meet again in the next few days — unless the strike ends meaningfully — to work out a scheme to occupy the idle secondary school pupils.

Principals

The Principals of the country's 80 Secondary Schools held an emergency meeting in Tel Aviv last night called by the Union of School Managements and resolved that the teachers were suffering an injustice from the payarot system. They called for the change of ratio of secondary school to elementary school teachers from 83 to 100 to 75 to 100, as demanded by the Association. They also charged the Histadrut Teachers' Union with neglecting the interests of the secondary school teachers.

They also urged the Education Ministry and the Union not to oppose the strikers' demands so as to encourage students to enter the profession. To this end, salaries should be raised during the first years of teaching.

The principals decided to offer the school offices to the Histadrut, the Union and the Ministry early next week in helping to end the strike.

**Treasury Secretary
Of Liberia Leaves**

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Liberian Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Charles Shabazz, left for a week's tour of Switzerland, Holland and England on behalf of the United Israel Appeal. (Itm)

**BEN-AHARON LEAVES
ON UJA TOUR**

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Transport Minister Yitzhak Ben-
Aharon, left by El Al yesterday
for a week's tour of
Switzerland, Holland and
England on behalf of the United
Israel Appeal. (Itm)

**Dr. and Mrs. Benno Weissberg
take pleasure in inviting their friends and
acquaintances to the BAR MITZVA of their son**

YOEL

on Saturday, 10th March 1961.
Service at the Horan Synagogue, Rehov Ibn Ghirol,
Jerusalem at 7.30 a.m.

Reception at home, 7 Princess Mary Avenue, Jerusalem.
KINDLY REGARD THIS AS A PERSONAL INVITATION

**With deep sorrow we announce the death
of our dear sister**

PAULA NEWMAN

The funeral cortège will leave Assuta Hospital,
Tel Aviv, today at 11 a.m.

Alice Bauer, Tel Aviv.
Victor Bauer and family, Argentina.

**With deep sorrow we announce the death
of our beloved father, husband, grand-
father and brother-in-law.**

YOSEF ADLER

Passed away March 8, 1961.
Shikun Chai Bin, Tel Aviv.

Bella Adler
Genie and Shelley Gulnik
Genie Ruskin

The funeral has already taken place.

A Memorial Meeting
on the second anniversary of the death
of the beloved Head of our family

SAMUEL FISHMAN

will take place at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery
on Tuesday, March 14, at 3 p.m.

The Samuel Fishman Prize for Biblical Research will
be awarded at a ceremony at the Bar Ilan University
at 4 p.m. Transport to the ceremony will leave from
the cemetery.

TOP-LEVEL ATTEMPT TO END TEACHERS' STRIKE



THE JERUSALEM POST

Two Suspects Held In Woman's Murder

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SABA. — Two suspects in the murder of 76-year-old Hanna Turman, 10, a widow on Wednesday, were picked up by the police yesterday after a search which involved trackers and police dogs. The names of the suspects were withheld from publication.

The autopsy revealed that the woman had been strangled, though the body also bore stab wounds in the eye, throat and stomach.

Adolf Eichmann

being brought up before Magistrate Albert Bach for extension of his (wearing spectacles). This official police photo is the first to be released to the press since Eichmann's interrogation began.

He is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Mr. Netanya Lorch, Director of the African Division of the Foreign Ministry, and Israel's cooperation with Ghanaian embassies at a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Cudjoe yesterday on the occasion of the publication of President Kwame Nkrumah's autobiography.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Mr. Cudjoe yesterday on the occasion of the publication of President Kwame Nkrumah's autobiography.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Mr. Cudjoe yesterday on the occasion of the publication of President Kwame Nkrumah's autobiography.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.

Hebrew is the 12th language into which the book has been translated since it appeared four years ago, Mr. Cudjoe said. It was translated into Hebrew by the poet Aharon Amir.</

Pierre Lagaillarde Allowed to Leave Madrid Only for France

Spain Neutralizes French Activists

By R. SCOTT MOWRER

MADRID.—THE bearded tenant on the twenty-second floor of Spain's tallest building, the 33-story Tower of Madrid, is now the prisoner. He can take the "down" elevator when he likes and go out and nobody will stop him.

Yet he is not quite a free man. Wherever he goes he is shadowed by the Spanish Security police. At the Tower their discrete presence is constant in the lobby downstairs, upstairs on the twenty-second floor, landing outside in an unmarked car usually parked in the Nas parking zone.

Such is the situation today of Pierre Lagaillarde, the fiery 37-year-old French Algerian activist, former deputy in the National Assembly and ex-paratrooper who fled French justice three months ago to find asylum here. Such is the situation, too, of a handful of Algérie Francaise diehards among them General Raoul Salan, who likewise oppose President de Gaulle's Algeria policy and are living their lives in Spain.

Lagaillarde is free to consort with his activist cronies, eat out with his pretty blonde wife Babette, make the rounds of Madrid's night spots — no one will interfere. In case he leaves the city, tour sunny Spain — the police would tag along peacefully. But if he tries to leave Spain to go to

Algeria, or to go to another country, he will be stopped. To this extent he is a prisoner.

The police have standing instructions not to let Lagaillarde, or his fellow diehards, leave Spain to go anywhere.

Will France retaliate cutting loose Lagaillarde & Co. to do their work in Algeria? Some of his lieutenants would like him to do so. But France probably won't. The 47-year-old dictator is a bit older, but until most Spaniards have an absolute emotional control. He makes his decisions on the basis of cold, dispassionate calculation and there is no reason to suppose that he has changed.

Algeria and France's quest for the opinions of an important segment of the officer corps, and of militant Falangists who would prefer a policy of absolute support for the authoritarian-minded Algeria Francaise activists.

France's approach to the problem is more subtle. By granting Lagaillarde and his friends political asylum he is doing them a favour. By neutralizing them politically, by not letting them use Spain as a stepping stone to Algeria he is doing de Gaulle a favour. So long as he keeps the French exiles blocked here, there isn't much they can do to sabotage the impending Algerian peace talks.

Yet there is friction within France. The cause is the feeling that one favour deserves another. It is considered that France, Spain, having done France the favour of neutralizing the French activists here, should do the same for the anti-Franco activities of the Spanish republican exiles across the border. France hasn't.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

wingers are to hold a two-day congress at the smart Continental Hotel in Paris later this month to press for a Franco amnesty of Spanish political prisoners and exiles.

Will France retaliate cutting loose Lagaillarde & Co. to do their work in Algeria? Some of his lieutenants would like him to do so. But France probably won't. The 47-year-old dictator is a bit older, but until most Spaniards have an absolute emotional control. He makes his decisions on the basis of cold, dispassionate calculation and there is no reason to suppose that he has changed.

Algeria and France's quest for the opinions of an important segment of the officer corps, and of militant Falangists who would prefer a policy of absolute support for the authoritarian-minded Algeria Francaise activists.

France's approach to the problem is more subtle. By granting Lagaillarde and his friends political asylum he is doing them a favour. By neutralizing them politically, by not letting them use Spain as a stepping stone to Algeria he is doing de Gaulle a favour. So long as he keeps the French exiles blocked here, there isn't much they can do to sabotage the impending Algerian peace talks.

Yet there is friction within France. The cause is the feeling that one favour deserves another. It is considered that France, Spain, having done France the favour of neutralizing the French activists here, should do the same for the anti-Franco activities of the Spanish republican exiles across the border. France hasn't.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

Export of Sisal Fibre To England

There's always an element of surprise in exporting the impossible turns into the possible. Who would have thought it possible to export sisal and rope to England? And here it is, an established fact.

When Mr. Sydney Fink, Managing Director of M. & S. Fink Ltd., of Manchester, contacted Mr. Yerushalmi of Israel Cordage Ltd., with a view to offering him the sole agency for England and Ireland, his offer was treated with a certain amount of scepticism. When the first offer came, it was thought that it would be the last. But wonders never cease. During the last three to four months orders totalling £8,000-10,000 were executed and we are now fulfilling further orders.

Mr. Fink who is a Jew and a good Zionist, is currently visiting Israel. He believes that it is possible to achieve a considerable increase in our exports to England. It is our hope that Jewish business circles in England will give sympathetic consideration to Mr. Fink's efforts and will do all in their power to assist him with the distribution of Israel's merchandise.

In view of this experience Mr. Fink's efforts must be firmly supported, and every industrialist interested in exporting must be persuaded not to miss this opportunity.

Industrialists interested in contacting Mr. Fink should write to him at the following address:

M. & S. Fink Ltd.,

Collyhurst Mills,

203-219 Collyhurst Rd.,

Manchester 9, England.

No Alternative ISRAEL OBSERVED

By D. R. ELSTON

Known to readers of *The Jerusalem Post* as David Courtney, now in Israel.

It is the story of the Jewish people in Palestine from the end of World War II to the Suez Crisis in 1956. It is told by someone with the observations of a reporter and the sterility of the political correspondent.

The author lived in Jerusalem from 1949 and through the siege of 1948, when he became *The Times* in Israel and the author of *The Jerusalem Post* "Column One" for many years. For the Jews, there was in 1948 "No Alternative" but to vote, and this book is their history.

Available Everywhere

at IL 20

STEIMATZKY'S

SHORT ELECTION CAMPAIGN URGED

Ha'aretz (non-party) appeals

to all parties in the Knesset

to make every effort to prevent a protracted election campaign, because both the Government and the Local Authorities will hold up many an important decision pending its termination.

There is no need for an in-

dependent election committee

to do this.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings, and so on.

Disappointment with France has turned to anger, with the news that international left-

has been unable to prevent the authorities from making one concession that their only aim has been to frustrate the teachers' claims.

This is because all parties seem to have only their own, not the country's, own.

There are 140,000 Spaniards in France, remnants of the French who fled before France's victorious troops at the end of the civil war in 1939. A hard core keeps alive antifascism against the Franco regime by publishing newspapers, holding political meetings

A LOVER'S QUARREL

By Robert Frost

WHEN President Kennedy invited Robert Frost to take part in his inauguration ceremony, he was honouring not only the poet and America itself. It was his way of acknowledging that among the truths that must be told, the poet's truth must not be left out, if nation is to draw that sustenance that is necessary for its spiritual survival.

America is fortunate in that it has produced a poet of the stature of Robert Frost, who comes from a habitat and a name to his inner world, although he has called it New England. He has called for him in a landscape of recognizable waters and of real people whose honest speech the poet has caught "remarkably in rhythms that have been his technical contribution to his art. He will celebrate his 85th birthday this month, he has mastered a number of forms: lyrics often of deceptive transparency; dramatic poems; sonnets; odes; and sonnets; and will generally confronting with complete honesty a tragic problem in human relationships, and meditative poems that seem to ramble but the conversation of a genial New England farmer. In the end, his home with every word counting in its

Before the leaves can mount again
To all the trees with autumn shade,
They must go down, pale things, coming up.
They must go down into the dark decayed.

However it is in some other world.
I know that this is the case.

If then he declares "Earth is the right place for love" (I highly don't know where we were not to go), then the mixture of reason, finding Frost's universe with Poes "Whatever is is right". It is not complacency or smugness that is operating here, but rather a level-headed wise pragmatism that is born of the need to live in terms with necessity to make a mattress of his hard ground. Happiness can for him, make up in height for what it lacks in length. "One day's perfect weather" make up for most of our days which are "winded around with mist and cloud".

Were not, as "were the merest mask of gloom,

The darkness... here re-presents a temptation as well as a challenge — a temptation beyond the necessities that self-reliance and truth-seeking imply. The self-indulgent and aesthetic aspects of Frost is a temptation we see him resist in "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening", when what keeps him from further contemplation of the lowly dead woods and pastures. And promises, which mean responsibility, are made to other men, with whom he shares a common destiny. "We all are doomed to broken-off careers". For the loneliness he shares

He stretched away unto the edge of doom.

The darkness... here represents a temptation as well as a challenge — a temptation beyond the necessities that self-reliance and truth-seeking imply. The self-indulgent and aesthetic aspects of Frost is a temptation we see him resist in "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening", when what keeps him from further contemplation of the lowly dead woods and pastures. And promises, which mean responsibility, are made to other men, with whom he shares a common destiny. "We all are doomed to broken-off careers". For the loneliness he shares

Hebrew . . .

BOTH in choice of subject and in execution Peter Merom's photographs reflect the creative artist as well as a warm, sensitive personality. His latest book, a requiem for his beloved Lake Hula, is now available in a second edition, and the first edition has sold out as soon as it appeared. *Shurat Haagam Ha-gadol*, 1961 152 pp. (The Song of a Dying Lake, Davar, Tel Aviv, 152 pp.).

The major part of the book is devoted to the life of the Lake's teeming "jungle", its birds, insects, plants, flowers. Reflections in water and droplets, "beautiful in the evening light", have been collected spider-wise; the Lake's profusion of reeds are some of Peter Merom's favourite motifs. Here and there, a picture could be an abstract painting, and one or two cases even a surrealist work.

The rest of the book is devoted to the dying of the Lake. Here a sense of drama, perhaps best revealed in a powerful photograph (pp 124-125) of half-submerged anti-tank road-barriers. Then death invades the Hula — a turtle lies dying, lonely

Round the Bookshops

among the reeds, a sea-snail trying to overtake the receding water, perishes in its tracks.

The ancient text, as revised by Yedidya Peles, written in the mood of sad reminiscence is rather weak, too full of pathos. Anyway, these beautiful photographs speak well enough for themselves.

AFTER its initial venture with six "Little Golden Books" in Hebrew, Scholastic has now published a second edition. *Hebrew and English* is a collection of poems by Hemerys Blod and Odysseus, as retold for young people by Jan Warner-Watson. 197 pp. £1.25. Illustrated by Alice and Martin Provensen, translated by Andi Amir-Pinker. £1.25. Amos, 98 pp. £1.20. A short introduction contains a brief explanation of the background material opens this adventurous tale. The second page has a clear illustration of the dramatic personae in the Trojan War.

Though Homer, and especially Ulysses' adventures, do make breathtaking reading

for you, I am still afraid they will wonder a little why he is famous. In the present version, inevitably I suppose, no trace of Homers majestic poetry, his beautiful descriptive passages, his grand sweep, remains. On the other hand, the narrator has done a little editorial work, and the text is more readable, though it is an indifferent translation.

— is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

THE poetry of three 19th century Frenchmen has enough in common to be combined under a single title, *Hamekulim*, 197 pp. (The Damned, Eded, Tel Aviv, 197 pp. £1.25). Illustrated by Alice and Martin Provensen, translated by Andi Amir-Pinker. £1.25. Amos, 98 pp. £1.20. A short introduction contains a brief explanation of the background material opens this adventurous tale. The second page has a clear illustration of the dramatic personae in the Trojan War.

I was particularly impressed by Laaswell's concept of the social planetarium as technique for the rational prediction of the future. It is a type of pragmatic experience that Israeli planners might well consider.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

— is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

THE poetry of three 19th century Frenchmen has enough in common to be combined under a single title, *Hamekulim*, 197 pp. (The Damned, Eded, Tel Aviv, 197 pp. £1.25). Illustrated by Alice and Martin Provensen, translated by Andi Amir-Pinker. £1.25. Amos, 98 pp. £1.20. A short introduction contains a brief explanation of the background material opens this adventurous tale. The second page has a clear illustration of the dramatic personae in the Trojan War.

Though Homer, and especially Ulysses' adventures, do make breathtaking reading

for you, I am still afraid they will wonder a little why he is famous. In the present version, inevitably I suppose, no trace of Homers majestic poetry, his beautiful descriptive passages, his grand sweep, remains. On the other hand, the narrator has done a little editorial work, and the text is more readable, though it is an indifferent translation.

— is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. *The Mystic Rose: a study of Primitive Marriage and of Primitive Thought in its Bearing on Marriage* by (Alfred) Ernest Crawley has long been out of print and now Merle Bok has made this classic available once more. (340 pp. £1.20).

DANIEL Lerner has edited a series of original essays on the history and application of the social sciences. *The Human Meaning of Western Civilization*, 217 pp. £1.25. In his preface he states

that the author has been unable to furnish an account of ancient man's peeling surfaces included — is nevertheless modern in conception. So that, apart from its value as a youngster's first acquaintance with an important classic, this is an excellent book for sheer beauty and, if you will, a lesson in aesthetics.

By the Edwardian period the incipient reaction had set in and Crawley, as well as Westermarck, provided some fragmentary rebuttals to such amoral speculation. <i

Rector's Resignation

PROFESSOR Benjamin Mazar's resignation from his two posts as President and Rector of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, on the grounds of ill-health, came after almost a decade of service that saw the spectacular growth of Israel's leading institution of higher learning. The idea of building a Jewish University in Palestine was propounded by leading Jewish intellectuals in the early days of the movement, and the building of the first Zionist Congress Land was purchased on Mount Scopus just before the beginning of World War I from funds donated by Baron Edmond de Rothschild in Odessa. Mr. I. Gindin, the foundation-stone was laid by Chaim Weizmann in the presence of General Allenby as an "act of faith" before hostilities had ended. Lord Balfour performed the dedication on April 1, 1925, and Professor Mazar became Chancellor, occupying the post for ten years. This position was then abolished, Dr. Magnes becoming President, and Professor Bergman Rector the academic head of the University.

While Prof. Magnes served as President until his death in 1948, when he was succeeded by Prof. Z. Brodsky, who occupied the post till 1962. A Russian-born archaeologist, Prof. Mazar was elected Rector of the University in 1952 and he became President as well a year later. The new Rector, Givat Ram Campus was opened in 1958 and work is nearing completion on the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical

Parliamentary Report

NO ANSWER FOR TEACHERS

By Lea Ben Dor

NOTHING very new was said during the motion for the agenda on the secondary school teachers' strike, almost everything coming up to date. Mr. Ben-Gurion said on this unhappy subject—but because we have no regular government it was agreed without much argument that there shall be a full-scale debate except those with the true teachers' vocation, and you have so hopeless a problem that the presence of Mr. Eban during the past week would scarcely have made much difference. Presumably that is why he felt free to go.

Mr. Raziel-Naor suggested that it was not only incompetence but also sheer indifference on the part of the government that had brought about the strike, which is a peaceful protest. She also suggested that the trouble was due to the government's fear of the Histadrut's aggressive wage policies. In this case her party might have been a little less naive. It seems that Prof. Mazar for some reason not subject to doctor's restrictions was needed for this strenuous effort of obtaining the extra money from the Government.

While Prof. Mazar's resignation was made necessary by his doctor's orders it was generally assumed that the financial problems of the University might have been an important factor. It seems that Prof. Mazar for some reason not subject to doctor's restrictions was needed for this strenuous effort of obtaining the extra money from the Government.

After a well-earned rest, Prof. Mazar will return to his studies and research in the field of Biblical History. He is actively involved in the excavation of the Dead Sea Caves.

He explored some of these already in the past in connection with his major work, the History of Palestine in the period of the Monarchy.

International Reputation

On Wednesday afternoon, the Academic Senate of the University decided in principle to set 31 to 34 as the majority that the office of the Rector should be separated from that of the President of the University. After this decision, the Vice-President of the University, Prof. A. Dvoretzky, withdrew his candidacy. Prof. Nathan Rottenstreich, Uniposa's Giulio (Yossi) Raab, Professor of Theoretical Physics, was then chosen by the traditional secret vote, \$1 out of the 90 professors marking their ballot papers for him.

Italian-born Prof. Raab is one of Israel's most renowned scientists, was a pupil of Nobel physicists Fermi and Paisi and was a professor at the University of Florence and Pisa. He came to Israel in 1956 and joined the staff of the Hebrew University, where he has also served as Dean of the Faculty of Sciences. In 1957, he was President of the International Conference on the Atom held at Rehovot. Prof. Raab has an international reputation for his work on atomic and nuclear spectroscopic research. He is the author of numerous scientific publications and is a major contributor to the high standard of the young generation of physicists in Israel.

There has always been a "soft" line in Mapai as well as a "hard" one—the "soft" one being exemplified in Mr. Sprinzak, and the "hard" one by Mr. Sharrett and the "hard" one by Mr. Ben-Gurion throughout. This group belongs on the "soft" side, and is in general a little disenchanted with the world's idea of the tough Israel more familiar with his and his trade than his body. They have of course all served in the Army but believe that body has had priority too long.

Their trouble is that they have no alternative policies to those of Mapai, that they are far from agreeing with his ideas, and that while they need the upheaval caused by Mr. Lavon as a nucleus around which to crystallize, many of them dislike Mr. Lavon's operating methods and would not care actually to join a new party under his leadership.

The report says that at the present time Mr. Lavon is anxiously explaining to kibbutz groups which support him that they must, at all costs vote Mapai in the coming elections. A kibbutz is in the vulnerable and undemocratic position of having its voting strength of a few hundred plainly exposed when the votes cast are counted and maverick votes in the politically homogeneous kibbutz have always been a cause for much speculation. Were Mr. Lavon's kibbutz to hand his blank protest ballots on his account, would be equivalent to his losing the election.

The new group is thus severely hampered in its actions unless there should be enough support for a new party, which seems unlikely.

ISRAEL'S WEEK

Parties Versus the President

THE Lavon "affair," which took an unpredictable a course, and which shook the foundations of political life, this week finally involved the most respected institution in the State — the Presidency.

Mr. Ben-Zvi's last-minute dramatic effort to induce the coalition party leaders to avoid untimely elections by reconstituting the outgoing Cabinet was doomed to failure almost from the very outset. None of Mapai's coalition partners would budge from their positions. They rallied to the President this week that they saw no possibility under the circumstances of reversing their former decisions not to join the Government.

At this week's Cabinet session the left-wing Ministers even went so far as to say that the President should have remained from his unprecedented initiative. The Herut and General Zionist right-wing opposition lodged open protests against the President's move by claiming that he had actually overstepped his authority by his appeal to reconstitute the former Government on the grounds that new elections were not likely to change the political structure.

The President rejected these charges in a forceful letter to Herut, the main points of which were that as long as all possibilities of forming a government had not been exhausted, and the date that the nation must go to the polls. Mapai decided last Tuesday night to suggest August 26 as election day, and as the N.R.P. will probably support this recommendation, it is likely to be approved.

Meanwhile, progress was made this week towards the anticipated merger of the Progressives and the General Zionists into a new Liberal Party, which is likely to come into being next month.

As all parties began feverish preparations for the unforeseen elections, the American Mizrachi leader, Rabbi Bernard Bergman, made a last-minute appeal to N.R.P. leader Haim Moshe Shapiro to avoid elections. He said that Mapai's demands were not acceptable. They say he has tried negotiation, warning strikes and a policy of non-cooperation with the school management and the Ministry of Education and Culture and are now prepared to "strike indefinitely."

Government Stand

The stand of the Government, principally the Finance Ministry, is also a simple one: it is agreed that the teachers deserve higher wages. At present there is an agreement linking their salaries to those of the elementary school teachers — a link established by the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,000 teachers in various types of schools, mostly primary schools. As long as this link exists, says Mr. Shafik, who is in charge of the secondary school teachers, the teachers' demands which are not directly involved in the Histadrut Teachers Association and as vigorously demanded by the other Teachers Union, which represents 22,

Health Foods No Longer Fads

By MARJA WOLSKA

HER basic philosophy seems classic Greek — moderation in all things. However, in her case, the nutritionist, born in Lithuania, comes from France with her chemist-husband whom she met in Switzerland, where she was one of his students.

Miriam Pfeffer, who looks as though her main interest might be Paris fashions, is nutritional consultant to the new food fad of Bari, the mother of two and a housewife who runs her home-along lines of simplicity — without over-cooking.

She is soft-spoken (in fluent Hebrew among other languages), with a demure sophistication and a figure that would make anyone wish to be healthy. Unlike the wild-eyed eccentric, she is not one with a sweet-food addiction, she says. "I'm less religious about this than some of my friends have become" — people with minor ailments to whom she has made nutritional suggestions and who surprised results have become fanatics.

"Everything that is not good for you that doesn't provide something the body needs is bad. Coffee for instance, and tea — both contain poison. In very small amounts, of course. You certainly couldn't die of it. But your body has to work to eliminate these poisons."

Away from home, Mrs. Pfeffer drinks both tea and coffee. "We aren't living in an ideal world. We must live in society as it exists." But at home she brews an assortment of teas — Linden mint, camomile, rose-hip. "Says the package of the last: 'Orange-red fruits of the rose-hip plant, renowned for Vitamin C, and a rare African plant



MIRIAM PFEFFER

of the Hibiscus family.' Seven in all are now part of the Bari line."

About 85 per cent of the population of Switzerland drink such teas in preference to "regular" tea. And in France, the home of wine, coffee, and liver ailments, most cafés now serve herb teas. This, says Mrs. Pfeffer, is a development of the last few years. "The French probably started it as a medicinal thing because they were worried about their livers. Now they drink herb teas because they like them."

Good habits, Mrs. Pfeffer feels, are self-perpetuating and become enjoyable. Her red-headed nine-year-old son, properly and measurably established, actually doesn't like more than one piece of candy at a time. The three-year-old daughter is "unfortunately being exposed to Israel indulgence at an impressionable age."

In moving from France to Israel, Mrs. Pfeffer has slightly altered the family menus. More fish less meat, for one thing. Also, she says, "I've stopped using butter as a spread. Instead I use avocado." Even with the morning toast, with honey!

Another breakfast item at the Pfeffers is Bari's "Babill," which she describes as the Swiss human — the taste has a wheat germ base, with added dried fruits and nuts. It looks a little like sawdust; you just add milk to a few spoonfuls and you have a distinctly pleasant and nutritionally complete meal.

"In Paris I used to make it myself," says Mrs. Pfeffer. Here, however, after advising the firm on perfecting the exact formula "based on a

Swiss doctor's," she can buy it at any shop.

In Israel, she feels — like most people — tend to eat too much, and too often. Also, they have the mistaken notion that more of a good thing is even better than enough. If one orange or banana is good, ten must be better.

Particularly with citrus fruits, says Mrs. Pfeffer, this is a dangerous notion. The healthy human body — and most people aren't completely healthy — must use alkaloids to neutralize the acid presented to the organism when citrus consumption is excessive. Even for the nutritionally normal and healthy, she finds a weekly total of two kilos of citrus fruit enough.

But vegetables, like everything else, must be taken in moderation. Too much of anything good — food (even the best nutritionally), exercise, rest, sunshine, presumably also love and money — stops being good and becomes bad. She does not believe in the popular notion that eating "rat snakes like rabbits" — which, after all, they are not.

Among the Bari items already on the market, which conform to Mrs. Pfeffer's requirements of purity and no harmful additives is a line of 10 herbs and spices — pepper, cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg, and so on.

They are beautifully packaged, and even the size of the shaker holes has been carefully thought out. They are intelligently varied and some even give the shaker an option in sizes. They compare favourably in price with other brands.

In Israel, small-scale production of spices has sometimes been inadequately controlled, the producer occasionally adding pretty colours without considering edibility. Even in well-supervised America, nearly four thousand chemicals are used in food processing. Some are harmless. Others may have no dangerous cumulative effects, and then again, they may. No chemicals are ever added to Bari products.

Other items to come include garlic oil in a "roll-on"

dispenser (quite the opposite in effect to the principle popularized by American deodorants), four kinds of honey in a plastic honeycomb container, brewers' yeast and whole wheat flour for home baking.

The company estimates that there are in Israel about 8000 health food enthusiasts. The hard core are vegetarians, and the least fanatic are those who would just as soon eat pure as adulterated foods. Perhaps a better term might be "healthy food enthusiasts" — people who enjoy eating (but not necessarily) and who see a causal connection between an intelligent choice of food and good health.

In moving from France to Israel, Mrs. Pfeffer has slightly altered the family menus. More fish less meat, for one thing. Also, she says, "I've stopped using butter as a spread. Instead I use avocado." Even with the morning toast, with honey!

Another breakfast item at the Pfeffers is Bari's "Babill," which she describes as the Swiss human — the taste has a wheat germ base, with added dried fruits and nuts. It looks a little like sawdust; you just add milk to a few spoonfuls and you have a distinctly pleasant and nutritionally complete meal.

"In Paris I used to make it myself," says Mrs. Pfeffer. Here, however, after advising the firm on perfecting the exact formula "based on a

Shoe Styles Lag Behind

By KHANTI BERLYNE

THE latest footwear fashion news from abroad makes it only too clear that Israel shoe lags even further behind Europe in this field and a conservative estimate would put the gap at about two years. A glance at the spreads in recent issues of the glossy fashion magazines and a leisurely perusal of our own shoe store windows will remove any doubts on this score.

Stockings and shoes have never been given such attention and have never been available in such a wide choice as they are abroad. The space below the hemline has previously been neglected.

At last, however, the shoe industry is wakening from its long slumber and is taking a look at our

winter-weight shoes. High-heeled sandals are available, but they are not plentiful as far as choice is concerned and they are not very well designed. Even in England, where the brief summer is a national joke, there is a galaxy of styles in cloth, lace and cotton from which to choose, and finely strapped sandals, high or low-heeled, in a bewildering array of styles.

In Italy and France as might be expected the situation is even more satisfactory. Last year winter this country took an unblushing

look at our

Stockings and shoes have never been given such attention and have never been available in such a wide choice as they are abroad. The space below the hemline has previously been neglected.

At last, however, the shoe industry is wakening from its long slumber and is taking a look at our

stockings and shoes. High-heeled sandals are available, but they are not plentiful as far as choice is concerned and they are not very well designed. Even in England, where the brief summer is a national joke, there is a galaxy of styles in cloth, lace and cotton from which to choose, and finely strapped sandals, high or low-heeled, in a bewildering array of styles.

In Italy and France as might be expected the situation is even more satisfactory. Last year winter this country took an unblushing

look at our

Stockings and shoes have never been given such attention and have never been available in such a wide choice as they are abroad. The space below the hemline has previously been neglected.

At last, however, the shoe industry is wakening from its long slumber and is taking a look at our

אעלן Schneidman

For Lovely Walks in Spring



Schneidman

Touche Export-Schneidman

The Purchasing value of your

£1—IL3.00 £1—IL4.00

at

The Special Shop

for

JERUSALEM

KNITWEAR

120 Dizengoff 74

TEL 2781

Available at all the best Stores

51 DIZENGOF RD. 15

TEL 2781 TEL AVIV

BOUTIQUE



126 Dizengoff Rd, Tel Aviv

The Leading

Fashion Shop in Israel

OFFERS YOU

the world-famous

Jersey

Knitwear

SUITS * DRESSES * COATS

For Tourists

40% Discount



DINERS CLUB CREDIT CARDS HONOURED

CALLING ALL TOURISTS

Ilka stores, the leading ladies' outfitters, offer you a large selection of "ILKA ORIGINALS" and the very finest in Israel Jerseys and Knitwear. Under the

Tourist Export Scheme

the purchasing value of your

\$1.....IL3.-

£1.....IL8.40

All your purchases at our

shops will be sent on to

Lyddo Airport, Haifa Port or to your home address.



For Service, Quality and Taste

TEL AVIV: 39 Allenby Rd., corner Bialik

148 Rehov Dizengoff.

HAIFA: Hadar Carmel, 57 Rehov Herzl

Our heartiest congratulations to the fashion houses

I WANIR

IN SINCERE FRIENDSHIP

Dorina

FINEST ISRAEL KNITWEAR

To Families

I WANIR

our best wishes on the opening

of the new branch at the

SHERATON-TEL AVIV HOTEL



Jercoli JERSEY DRESSES, and SUITS

NEW HEAD on Taya TUBES

on Taya
TUBES

DERMAPON
BATH OREN
TOOTHPASTE

DERMAPON
BATH OREN
TOOTHPASTE

DERMAPON
BATH OREN
TOOTHPASTE

Rely on the Expert, Rely on KESHET

Three weeks only to Passover, high time to have your garments, carpets, rugs and curtains cleaned the expert way. Our well over 25 years experience is your guarantee for top grade quality work.

KESHET
CLEANS & DYES

KESHET
CLEANS & DYES

AMRUK
Furniture Polishing

AMRUK
Furniture Polishing

To the IWANIR

FASHION HOUSES

We extend our heartiest wishes on the opening

the new branch at the

SHERATON-TEL AVIV HOTEL

Dura

HIRSCHTHAL LTD.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINEST BATHING SUITS

IWANIR

Heavy-Handed Humour

PURIM brought the usual determined humour which every year emphasises just how poor we are in this sphere. Despite the 25th anniversary of broadcasting, radio humour is still practically non-existent. There is no such thing as a radio comedian and when humour is required, the recourse is to revive "Three Men in a Boat" (as we are promised in the future). Otherwise — puns and hammed-up feuilletons.

For its big Purim show, Kol Yisrael put together a generally entertaining programme — but whose base was theatrical rather than radio-phonetic. The few original radio contributions were excellent.

The highlights were the old Matzah troupe and the Theatre Club quartet. These two groups were not only successful in themselves but illustrated the development in our humour from the open-minded Eastern European Yiddish tradition to a more aware, witty and native style. The Theatre Club quartet are the outstanding Israeli comedy performers and although they inevitably lose by not being seen in the sound of the audience, their fine humour came over well — especially their wonderful parades on Kol Yisrael request programmes and the sources of the Israel on the air.

The members of Matzah veterans put over their songs with such verve and swing that they could serve as a lesson to their younger contemporaries. Despite the fact that some of the style and material were more or less aped, there were rattling good numbers that made us regret the passing of the Matzah and of all the other amateur musical theatres. Their robust style, broad humour and strong catchy tunes can still serve as an example.

The rest of the programme was less exciting. The "Zaroor" troupe provided a playlet about a love-affair between an Ashkenazi and Sephardi. It was the obvious, unapologetic corn of the earth.

MONDAY night's play was Bernhard's "Dr. Bernhard." It was surprising to learn that Bernhard has not yet been represented on the Hebrew stage. Dr. Bernhard was presented rather

Radio-Review

atmosphere with which the listener is easily able to identify himself. At times the informality goes a bit too far and the show could benefit by a little more rehearsal (or else less rehearsal spontaneous) but it makes for natural listening. This week the new song was by Naomi Shemer, a charming tune with over-complicated lyrics, and the programme would have been improved by more attention to teaching the song and less time for the fourth song. But everybody sounded happy and the mood was infectious and this is a rare quality in our programmes.

MONDAY night's play was Bernhard's "Dr. Bernhard." It was surprising to learn that Bernhard has not yet been represented on the Hebrew stage. Dr. Bernhard was presented rather

apologetically — bad taste to make a comedy out of antisemitic manifestations but if it is regarded historically etc.

As a matter of fact, I failed to see where the producer got the idea it was a comedy (except in the sense that Chekhov calls his plays comedies) and why he insisted on producing the play as though it were a Vienna operetta. With a show as amateurish as it would have become a heavy drama without any suggestion of a light touch. The trouble is that, however taken it is not a very good play — it lacks tension or climax and it is not difficult to see why it has been forgotten. As far as I am concerned, I hardly interest it was worth pulling out of the closet — but, for my money, it can now be shelved again.

FIVE OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENINGS. Beethoven's Spring sonata, played by Grunberg and Hirsch, 8.30. "Mazal Tov" of Richard Rodgers (Tomorrow at 3.30). Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" (Sat. at 9.15); Modern Japanese music (Sat. at 11.15); "The Story of the Moon" (Sat. at 2.30). Traffic police (Sun. at 7.45). "Traffic police" (Mon. at 8.30). "Waltz of the Flowers" (Mon. at 8.30). "Ethiopia" (Tue. at 5.30). A visit to a Muslim Arab family (Wed. at 8.30). Problems in above-mentioned series, beginning Thursday at 5.30.

AUDIO

all the better for it. Harnik himself is a felicitous pianist who likes chitter-chattering; sometimes he talks for the sake of talking, sometimes he gets in a few cracks, and more to the point, he manages to become a radio personality. His show is natural and obviously unrehearsed — a pleasant friendly get-together at

the post office and hammed-up feuilletons.

For its big Purim show, Kol Yisrael put together a generally entertaining programme — but whose base was theatrical rather than radio-phonetic. The few original radio contributions were excellent.

The highlights were the old

Matzah troupe and the Theatre Club quartet. These two groups were not only successful in themselves but illustrated the development in our humour from the open-minded Eastern European

Yiddish tradition to a more aware, witty and native style. The Theatre Club quartet are the outstanding Israeli comedy performers and although they inevitably lose by not being seen in the sound of the audience, their fine humour came over well — especially their wonderful parades on Kol Yisrael request programmes and the sources of the Israel on the air.

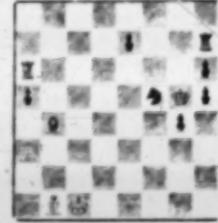
The members of Matzah veterans put over their songs with such verve and swing that they could serve as a lesson to their younger contemporaries. Despite the fact that some of the style and material were more or less aped, there were rattling good numbers that made us regret the passing of the Matzah and of all the other amateur musical theatres. Their robust style, broad humour and strong catchy tunes can still serve as an example.

The rest of the programme was less exciting. The "Zaroor" troupe provided a playlet about a love-affair between an Ashkenazi and Sephardi. It was the obvious, unapologetic corn of the earth.

MONDAY night's play was Bernhard's "Dr. Bernhard." It was surprising to learn that Bernhard has not yet been represented on the Hebrew stage. Dr. Bernhard was presented rather

CHESS

PROBLEM No. 1417
N. G. GOLDBERG
Specially Composed for
The Jerusalem Post



Kht. Rht. Blt. Blb.
Rht. Blb. Blt. Blb.
Rht. Blb. Blt. Blb.
Rht. Blb. Blt. Blb.
Rht. Blb. Blt. Blb.

Helpmate in two (2).

Kht. Blt. Blb.
Rht. Blb.

White mates in three (3).

SOLUTION. Problem No. 1417 (continued from page 8) is a try and may give in each move three opportunities and there is complete unity between the virtual and the actual play. The mates after the intermission are as follows: (Judge's award): Problem No. 1418 (Richter) 1. Qd6 — 2. Qd8; 1. Rb1, b7. 2. Rb8 — 3. Rb1, b7. 4. Rb1, b7. 5. Rb1, b7. 6. Rb1, b7. 7. Rb1, b7. 8. Rb1, b7. 9. Rb1, b7. 10. Rb1, b7. 11. Rb1, b7. 12. Rb1, b7. 13. Rb1, b7. 14. Rb1, b7. 15. Rb1, b7. 16. Rb1, b7. 17. Qd7. 18. Rb1, b7. 19. Rb1, b7. 20. Rb1, b7. 21. Qd7. 22. Qd8. 23. Rb1, b7. 24. Rb1, b7. 25. Rb1, b7. 26. Rb1, b7. 27. Rb1, b7. 28. Rb1, b7. 29. Rb1, b7. 30. Rb1, b7. 31. Rb1, b7. 32. Rb1, b7. 33. Rb1, b7. 34. Rb1, b7. 35. Rb1, b7. 36. Rb1, b7. 37. Rb1, b7. 38. Rb1, b7. 39. Rb1, b7. 40. Rb1, b7. 41. Rb1, b7. 42. Rb1, b7. 43. Rb1, b7. 44. Rb1, b7. 45. Rb1, b7. 46. Rb1, b7. 47. Rb1, b7. 48. Rb1, b7. 49. Rb1, b7. 50. Rb1, b7. 51. Rb1, b7. 52. Rb1, b7. 53. Rb1, b7. 54. Rb1, b7. 55. Rb1, b7. 56. Rb1, b7. 57. Rb1, b7. 58. Rb1, b7. 59. Rb1, b7. 60. Rb1, b7. 61. Rb1, b7. 62. Rb1, b7. 63. Rb1, b7. 64. Rb1, b7. 65. Rb1, b7. 66. Rb1, b7. 67. Rb1, b7. 68. Rb1, b7. 69. Rb1, b7. 70. Rb1, b7. 71. Rb1, b7. 72. Rb1, b7. 73. Rb1, b7. 74. Rb1, b7. 75. Rb1, b7. 76. Rb1, b7. 77. Rb1, b7. 78. Rb1, b7. 79. Rb1, b7. 80. Rb1, b7. 81. Rb1, b7. 82. Rb1, b7. 83. Rb1, b7. 84. Rb1, b7. 85. Rb1, b7. 86. Rb1, b7. 87. Rb1, b7. 88. Rb1, b7. 89. Rb1, b7. 90. Rb1, b7. 91. Rb1, b7. 92. Rb1, b7. 93. Rb1, b7. 94. Rb1, b7. 95. Rb1, b7. 96. Rb1, b7. 97. Rb1, b7. 98. Rb1, b7. 99. Rb1, b7. 100. Rb1, b7. 101. Rb1, b7. 102. Rb1, b7. 103. Rb1, b7. 104. Rb1, b7. 105. Rb1, b7. 106. Rb1, b7. 107. Rb1, b7. 108. Rb1, b7. 109. Rb1, b7. 110. Rb1, b7. 111. Rb1, b7. 112. Rb1, b7. 113. Rb1, b7. 114. Rb1, b7. 115. Rb1, b7. 116. Rb1, b7. 117. Rb1, b7. 118. Rb1, b7. 119. Rb1, b7. 120. Rb1, b7. 121. Rb1, b7. 122. Rb1, b7. 123. Rb1, b7. 124. Rb1, b7. 125. Rb1, b7. 126. Rb1, b7. 127. Rb1, b7. 128. Rb1, b7. 129. Rb1, b7. 130. Rb1, b7. 131. Rb1, b7. 132. Rb1, b7. 133. Rb1, b7. 134. Rb1, b7. 135. Rb1, b7. 136. Rb1, b7. 137. Rb1, b7. 138. Rb1, b7. 139. Rb1, b7. 140. Rb1, b7. 141. Rb1, b7. 142. Rb1, b7. 143. Rb1, b7. 144. Rb1, b7. 145. Rb1, b7. 146. Rb1, b7. 147. Rb1, b7. 148. Rb1, b7. 149. Rb1, b7. 150. Rb1, b7. 151. Rb1, b7. 152. Rb1, b7. 153. Rb1, b7. 154. Rb1, b7. 155. Rb1, b7. 156. Rb1, b7. 157. Rb1, b7. 158. Rb1, b7. 159. Rb1, b7. 160. Rb1, b7. 161. Rb1, b7. 162. Rb1, b7. 163. Rb1, b7. 164. Rb1, b7. 165. Rb1, b7. 166. Rb1, b7. 167. Rb1, b7. 168. Rb1, b7. 169. Rb1, b7. 170. Rb1, b7. 171. Rb1, b7. 172. Rb1, b7. 173. Rb1, b7. 174. Rb1, b7. 175. Rb1, b7. 176. Rb1, b7. 177. Rb1, b7. 178. Rb1, b7. 179. Rb1, b7. 180. Rb1, b7. 181. Rb1, b7. 182. Rb1, b7. 183. Rb1, b7. 184. Rb1, b7. 185. Rb1, b7. 186. Rb1, b7. 187. Rb1, b7. 188. Rb1, b7. 189. Rb1, b7. 190. Rb1, b7. 191. Rb1, b7. 192. Rb1, b7. 193. Rb1, b7. 194. Rb1, b7. 195. Rb1, b7. 196. Rb1, b7. 197. Rb1, b7. 198. Rb1, b7. 199. Rb1, b7. 200. Rb1, b7. 201. Rb1, b7. 202. Rb1, b7. 203. Rb1, b7. 204. Rb1, b7. 205. Rb1, b7. 206. Rb1, b7. 207. Rb1, b7. 208. Rb1, b7. 209. Rb1, b7. 210. Rb1, b7. 211. Rb1, b7. 212. Rb1, b7. 213. Rb1, b7. 214. Rb1, b7. 215. Rb1, b7. 216. Rb1, b7. 217. Rb1, b7. 218. Rb1, b7. 219. Rb1, b7. 220. Rb1, b7. 221. Rb1, b7. 222. Rb1, b7. 223. Rb1, b7. 224. Rb1, b7. 225. Rb1, b7. 226. Rb1, b7. 227. Rb1, b7. 228. Rb1, b7. 229. Rb1, b7. 230. Rb1, b7. 231. Rb1, b7. 232. Rb1, b7. 233. Rb1, b7. 234. Rb1, b7. 235. Rb1, b7. 236. Rb1, b7. 237. Rb1, b7. 238. Rb1, b7. 239. Rb1, b7. 240. Rb1, b7. 241. Rb1, b7. 242. Rb1, b7. 243. Rb1, b7. 244. Rb1, b7. 245. Rb1, b7. 246. Rb1, b7. 247. Rb1, b7. 248. Rb1, b7. 249. Rb1, b7. 250. Rb1, b7. 251. Rb1, b7. 252. Rb1, b7. 253. Rb1, b7. 254. Rb1, b7. 255. Rb1, b7. 256. Rb1, b7. 257. Rb1, b7. 258. Rb1, b7. 259. Rb1, b7. 260. Rb1, b7. 261. Rb1, b7. 262. Rb1, b7. 263. Rb1, b7. 264. Rb1, b7. 265. Rb1, b7. 266. Rb1, b7. 267. Rb1, b7. 268. Rb1, b7. 269. Rb1, b7. 270. Rb1, b7. 271. Rb1, b7. 272. Rb1, b7. 273. Rb1, b7. 274. Rb1, b7. 275. Rb1, b7. 276. Rb1, b7. 277. Rb1, b7. 278. Rb1, b7. 279. Rb1, b7. 280. Rb1, b7. 281. Rb1, b7. 282. Rb1, b7. 283. Rb1, b7. 284. Rb1, b7. 285. Rb1, b7. 286. Rb1, b7. 287. Rb1, b7. 288. Rb1, b7. 289. Rb1, b7. 290. Rb1, b7. 291. Rb1, b7. 292. Rb1, b7. 293. Rb1, b7. 294. Rb1, b7. 295. Rb1, b7. 296. Rb1, b7. 297. Rb1, b7. 298. Rb1, b7. 299. Rb1, b7. 300. Rb1, b7. 301. Rb1, b7. 302. Rb1, b7. 303. Rb1, b7. 304. Rb1, b7. 305. Rb1, b7. 306. Rb1, b7. 307. Rb1, b7. 308. Rb1, b7. 309. Rb1, b7. 310. Rb1, b7. 311. Rb1, b7. 312. Rb1, b7. 313. Rb1, b7. 314. Rb1, b7. 315. Rb1, b7. 316. Rb1, b7. 317. Rb1, b7. 318. Rb1, b7. 319. Rb1, b7. 320. Rb1, b7. 321. Rb1, b7. 322. Rb1, b7. 323. Rb1, b7. 324. Rb1, b7. 325. Rb1, b7. 326. Rb1, b7. 327. Rb1, b7. 328. Rb1, b7. 329. Rb1, b7. 330. Rb1, b7. 331. Rb1, b7. 332. Rb1, b7. 333. Rb1, b7. 334. Rb1, b7. 335. Rb1, b7. 336. Rb1, b7. 337. Rb1, b7. 338. Rb1, b7. 339. Rb1, b7. 340. Rb1, b7. 341. Rb1, b7. 342. Rb1, b7. 343. Rb1, b7. 344. Rb1, b7. 345. Rb1, b7. 346. Rb1, b7. 347. Rb1, b7. 348. Rb1, b7. 349. Rb1, b7. 350. Rb1, b7. 351. Rb1, b7. 352. Rb1, b7. 353. Rb1, b7. 354. Rb1, b7. 355. Rb1, b7. 356. Rb1, b7. 357. Rb1, b7. 358. Rb1, b7. 359. Rb1, b7. 360. Rb1, b7. 361. Rb1, b7. 362. Rb1, b7. 363. Rb1, b7. 364. Rb1, b7. 365. Rb1, b7. 366. Rb1, b7. 367. Rb1, b7. 368. Rb1, b7. 369. Rb1, b7. 370. Rb1, b7. 371. Rb1, b7. 372. Rb1, b7. 373. Rb1, b7. 374. Rb1, b7. 375. Rb1, b7. 376. Rb1, b7. 377. Rb1, b7. 378. Rb1, b7. 379. Rb1, b7. 380. Rb1, b7. 381. Rb1, b7. 382. Rb1, b7. 383. Rb1, b7. 384. Rb1, b7. 385. Rb1, b7. 386. Rb1, b7. 387. Rb1, b7. 388. Rb1, b7. 389. Rb1, b7. 390. Rb1, b7. 391. Rb1, b7. 392. Rb1, b7. 393. Rb1, b7. 394. Rb1, b7. 395. Rb1, b7. 396. Rb1, b7. 397. Rb1, b7. 398. Rb1, b7. 399. Rb1, b7. 400. Rb1, b7. 401. Rb1, b7. 402. Rb1, b7. 403. Rb1, b7. 404. Rb1, b7. 405. Rb1, b7. 406. Rb1, b7. 407. Rb1, b7. 408. Rb1, b7. 409. Rb1, b7. 410. Rb1, b7. 411. Rb1, b7. 412. Rb1, b7. 413. Rb1, b7. 414. Rb1, b7. 415. Rb1, b7. 416. Rb1, b7. 417. Rb1, b7. 418. Rb1, b7. 419. Rb1, b7. 420. Rb1, b7. 421. Rb1, b7. 422. Rb1, b7. 423. Rb1, b7. 424. Rb1, b7. 425. Rb1, b7. 4

DIVERSITY OF EXPORTS AND MARKETS UPS TRADE FIGURES

By Our Economic Editor

EVEN in countries with a long tradition of foreign trade, prognosis concerning international markets is often as uncertain as weather forecasts. Recent examples are the setbacks in British exports and the rise in those of the U.S., which came as a surprise to most economists. In our case, however, we often find the basic facts for an economic evaluation in the adequacy of local skill, taste, know-how, etc., as compared with those of our competitors abroad; and the manufacturer's ability to find the proper marketing channels.

But, and largely, official export targets in this country have proved astonishingly close to actual development.

This does not mean, of course, that there have been no flops and failures. But we have also achieved successes far beyond original "southern" expectations.

This inner balancing of our export development is no mere chance but a natural result of its multifarious character. The Export Bulletin issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry lists over 1,000 items, many of which are summaries of descriptions of varied products (e.g. sundry chemicals, "medicines," "knitted goods"), and the number of products involved is steadily rising. Moreover, the exported products differ widely in their economic nature.

Changing Picture

The share of agricultural produce, which formed the bulk of our exports a few years ago, has dropped to less than 30 per cent in 1960. Mining products which were almost non-existent in 1956 have risen sharply in the past year, and are expected to amount to perhaps four times as much in a few years, when phosphate and copper output will develop to full capacity. Some of the manufactured exports are based on natural resources available in this country, e.g. bromine and potash, citrus concentrates and essential oils. Others represent special skills and traditions — e.g. stamps (almost \$1m. in 1960), articles of religious piety (\$0.9m.), books (\$1.4m.), and "curios." Some exports are the result of reworking or assembling of imported materials and parts, and are therefore dependent upon relatively low wages (e.g. electronics) or attractive outlets offered by Israel's trade connections (e.g. motor cars).

But there are also many exports which are on the same footing as in veteran industrial countries, with sales prospects depending upon a variety of factors—quality, design, wages, management, etc. tires, mining apparatus, refrigerators, medicines, diamonds. In addition, the export products differ from the user's point of view—some of them being ready-made consumer goods (for both low and high income groups); while others are semi-fabrics, accessories,

and—to a small extent even producer goods (building and textile machinery, etc.). It is the nature of Israel's exports that has helped her exports develop so rapidly, in spite of changing fortunes in individual lines and markets; and this progress may be expected to continue. But it should also be realized that this position has been attained due to the intensive industrialization drive of the last few years and to the deliberate policy of making the entire Israeli economy export-minded and geared to international markets, to carry on the previous policy of leaving the export business to a few selected industries in their first expansion period, or production stage, will advance much faster and rise in relative importance.

Main Items

Only seven items—citrus, citrus products, diamonds, motor cars, tires, cement and plywood—accounted for as much as 77 per cent of our total export proceeds until 1958. During the next five years the share of citrus and diamonds dropped from 60 to 50 per cent, and that of the other five items from 17 to 12 per cent, while the share of other exports rose from 28 to 30 per cent. The total value of these seven items fell from \$200m. to \$160m. This trend will certainly continue. None of the seven main items mentioned is likely to expand rapidly in

MANUFACTURED EXPORTS

	1956	1957	1958	1959	Estimate
Food products	7.5	11.1	15.0	34.5	41.0
Textile products	6.9	12.9	19.0	35.5	42.0
Wearing apparel	4.1	6.5	4.0	20.0	25.0
Paper and printing	8.2	5.8	6.0	8.1	10.0
Leather and fur products	2.4	5.0	6.0	7.1	8.0
Rubber and plastic products	0.5	1.5	1.5	3.2	4.0
Automobiles	4.2	9.0	10.0	12.0	15.0
Bromine	11.0	13.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
Diamonds	6.4	13.5	18.0	38.0	45.0
Metal products	34.0	61.0	63.0	70.0	75.0
Machinery	2.3	11.0	11.0	1.1	1.0
Electrical equipment	8.9	2.0	2.5	12.4	12.0
Vehicles and parts	8.3	9.5	9.7	5.2	8.2
Woolen manufactured products	2.1	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.0
Total	100.0	111.0	120.0	190.0	210.0

competitors' feet. As a matter of fact, in those few years, which in Israel commands a sizeable share of the respective market—such as citrus, diamonds, bromine and others—products further processed either naturally or hinged on special natural advantages.

The importance of diversification is paramount also in geographical distribution. Most articles are limited to a certain number of markets, and in this case, too, citrus, which export but a few staple products, are tied to their respective customers and find difficulty in developing trade links with other markets.

Exports have in fact doubled between 1956 and 1960, with manufacture soaring from \$68m. to over \$150m.

The cue to this success is not in the monopolistic position of some products nor in special performance as regards quality, price, etc. (important though price and quality are, but in the diversification of markets, this gives us the possibility to be content with a small share of the total market in any individual commodity and to avoid treading on the big

non-European countries.)

But still a rather small export market total, but considering the shortness of the period under review and the vast untapped resources of most of these countries, one doubts whether valid consequences can be drawn from this above.

While the diversification has certainly eased our export expansion, it has also brought in its wake many unsolved economic problems. It has forced us to embark upon ambitious technical and vocational projects. It has vastly complicated marketing

and organizational operations. It has made cooperation between various industries and top efficiency imperative. And it also involves the adjustment of our cost and price level to that of the more and more liberalized world market.

Exports including invisibles accounted for 9 per cent of our aggregate use of resources in 1958. In the current year the figure may be 12 per cent. Of the total added value of Israel industry, 22 per cent was exported in 1960 and in a few years the figure will certainly be much higher.

Must Compete

However, the higher the export percentage, the smaller the possibility of offsetting cost differences by internal subsidies—high prices in the production market, or outright subsidies imposed by levies on the domestic consumer, or multiple exchange rates. The fact that our current system of exchange rate premiums is working rather well should not prevent us from realizing that usefulness must diminish as time goes on. It serves its purpose of increasing exports and has become a major factor in our economy. But its replacement by a simpler system will make it easier to adjust our productivity and living standards to those of other industrial countries, in order to be able to compete with them.

Plant Extracts are Newest Export Item

By Helga Dudman

YOUNG English and American scientists are always being wooed by industry in their countries. It is a pity they have no chance, while considering which eager institution's invitation to accept, to tour the new Planex establishment at Natanya.

This factory—which incidentally is still looking for a chemist—has many attributes of the "Plant of the Future." There is an extremely high ratio of technical to production personnel: 19 to 14. There is the quiet atmosphere that comes with automation: no clangor, no vibration, no pounding—though the silence is not quite that of the vegetable which originally produces the chemical. The installation is original in design, simple and more compact than any of the four similar existing factories, and is put automatically to the factory vats.

The production process is basically one of reduction: from tons of raw bark roots, down to kilograms, to grams, and finally to milligrams of the pure drug. In instance, in extracting atropine, poison must often be most inedible. Greek vats of 100 kilograms of the necessary plant—Deadly Nightshade—give you 1 kilogram of poison. "And that," observes the Planex pharmacist, "is a good ratio." To get one milligram of atropine, you need one ton of an Indian plant, but that 1 kilogram contains 2 million doses of medicine.

The reduction process involves extraction of the "ex" in Planex) and purification through boiling, grinding, precipitation, filtering—a constant casting-off of the husks, fibers, and extraneous ma-

terial which nature has thoughtlessly packaged together with her digitalis or strychnine.

The factory proper is one large building housing several laboratories of various shapes and attitudes, plus a maze of pipes. The walls of the building are not solid: they are horizontal metal slats with thin air in between. Ventilation problems in this industry are serious; and production workers carry out their work in

boiling your pods. The lime water is re-used; as some of the poison gets into the liquid and disposal becomes a problem. The more concentrated the solution becomes, the less waste there is, and the more it is re-used. Hence, re-using the lime water is economical in two ways. The ultimate waste is boiled down completely and buried.

The poisonous soup is then brought to the building's top level by pipes. (Pipes are quite a feature of the plant.)

The raw materials are in large burlap sacks neatly stacked in a nearby shed, containing dried plants—about 20 varieties from Australia, Africa, South America, Asia. The names are glamorous, and might belong to cabaret personalities—Aunie, Yvonne, etc.

Organic solvents are also used. Six kinds (ethyl acetate, benzene, etc.) are stored in a 4,000-litre vat, solution in acid, conveyance in central form, into heat exchangers for distillation, separation in a centrifuge at 3,000 r.p.m., precipitation in a refrigerator at minus 20 degrees Centigrade, baking in an enormous Israel-made oven (much of the machinery is French) and filtration.

Inside, three huge upright vats—capacity five tons daily—do the initial cooking. Only one plant-to-drug variety is handled at a time since the washing-up after each course is a monumental task. Each vat runs two to three weeks. On the men's duty during the factory's first month of production was strychnine, made from the seed of an East Indian tree—sophorae. The seed pods are first boiled in lime water, and the pervasive odour is vaguely coco-cum-yet it is no doubt most detectable in mystery novels. The seed pods are about the size and colour of a much-handled ten agerot piece, and just about as hard. Fortunately, they can't be bitten: they can't even be saved. To get at the active ingredients you must first

boil your pods. The lime water is re-used; as some of the poison gets into the liquid and disposal becomes a problem. The more concentrated the solution becomes, the less waste there is, and the more it is re-used. Hence, re-using the lime water is economical in two ways. The ultimate waste is boiled down completely and buried.

News gave again at random news of DADA—the unlikely name of a new liver-protective agent. Contrary to the belief that most such new developments involve nothing but coldly incognizable synthesis, DADA's constituents were first found in apricot kernels, later in other plant seeds.

Contractive pills—recently price-reduced in the United States—have a very vegetable parentage too. The chemical is extracted from the root of the Mexican yam.

Natural or Synthetic?

It is not that the trend is Back to Nature. Rather the rapid increase in the pharmaceutical field means also an increase in the cost of such synthesis. It is prohibitive: many plants (green and leafy) have far more efficient production methods than any plants (concrete and steel).

And in some cases the synthesis evolved by nature is still a mystery. "We just don't understand how the plant makes strychnine," says the Planex pharmacist. The laboratory equipment is however, suitable for synthetic work. When the theoretical practical answers are found production can also be possible on a grown-in-the-lab instead of grown-in-the-tropics basis.

Grown-in-Israel.

In this connection, long-range plans also extend to grown-in-Israel raw materials. The climate is admirable and there is even now a wealth of unexploited resources for pharmaceuticals such as medicinal plants.

From America comes a report that two chemists are working on pharmaceutical extracts from citrus molasses. "We're in touch with them," comments Tomer, "and may ask them to visit us." Increasing the by-products of Israel's citrus industry is an obvious area for exploitation.

LEADING ISRAEL EXPORTERS

THE CITRUS MARKETING BOARD OF ISRAEL

Aled

Tops the Israel Export in Fine-Styed Jerseys and Knitwear



ELITE'S EXPORT 1960

more than

\$1,000,000

CHOCOLATE • SWEETS • INSTANT COFFEE

THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

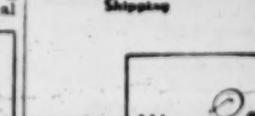
ELITE

מפעלי אטילט

OUR LIFE AND FUTURE DEPEND ON EXPORT



Shaping



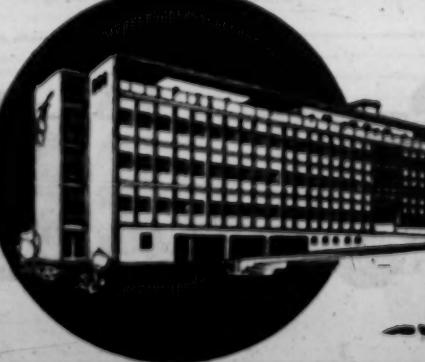
Technical Research and Extension Work



Supervision of Picking and Packing Operations



Marketing of the Crop Overseas and on the Home Market



10 DERECH HAIFA TEL AVIV TEL AVIV

Exports Standards—For The Whole Economy

ISRAEL's foreign trade—imports and exports together—came to \$700m. in 1960. This makes the country a fairly important trading nation in the world. Both imports and exports are rising steadily; Israel's harbors and airfields will be handling more than double the above figure five years from now.

"Exports" has been the frightening word in recent years for several reasons. Israel has to produce new commodities, achieve international standards of quality, penetrate new markets and face new competition.

Today the national economy has moved a long way in the right direction. During 1960 Israel's industrial exports reached the country's foreign trade totals of \$218m. At the ports of shipping and trading posts, belonging to Israel or contracting to serve her commerce, has spread over the globe. As Export Institute and a Foreign Institute sees that there are no exports without the proper embellishments.

Israel is becoming export-minded. That is necessary to launch a country's overseas trade. But it is not enough. By trade to develop and maintain economic export targets because the problem is not merely to develop specific techniques of organizing exports.

With the increasing liberalization of the whole Israeli economy as described by Mr. Pinhas Sapir, the Commerce Minister. Budget speech the wholesome situation that has returned to most European countries must occur in Israel as well, i.e. that there will be no major difference between the requirements of her internal and foreign markets.

It will not be necessary for Israel's goods to be better or cheaper than the commodities that are on sale abroad. They only need to be equally good. The raw materials that will be supplied via the mechanism of international trade by Israel's import needs. A good example of the nationalization that must inevitably be achieved is world commerce is in the acquisition of the car of the German mark. The Volkswagen, among other German goods, has provided trading nations are the for-

slightly better value for the price than the small cars of most other countries. The price advantage will be maintained which has had to be corrected by raising the price of German goods through making the mark a more expensive currency. The logic of this is such that it later brings imports and exports into balance. Hence countries which expects to penetrate another country's markets must throw their own market open to that other country.

It is an equation of give and take which finds the following answer: that Israel's producers must use the markets of Europe and Africa as they see the internal market of their own country. They cannot produce high-quality goods for sale abroad and in the

internal market, which are then protected against foreign competition by tariff barriers. If Israel's goods are to compete in Europe, Europe's goods must compete in this country on the same basis.

This would cause the bankruptcy of many Israeli industries, forcing the country to the lower living standards as in Ghana and Malaya) that represents the true productive capacity, unless she can develop a new export target.

She will be able to do all along the line and make all her industries and services truly competitive. Since her existing living standards are built into the economy through the cost of living and the cost of living allows her to offer a necessary export target would not be difficult to achieve. But the more Israel has to subsidies or devalue the lower will her own living standards be. If these subsidies are to be maintained, exports must be expanded without increasing subsidies, indeed with lower subsidies than they are enjoying at present.

Some Quality.

This dilemma is made more acute by the pressure of the world trading community expressed through such organizations as GATT and the International Monetary Fund to prevent a chronic subsidization of the economy. If these subsidies are to be maintained, exports must be expanded without increasing subsidies, indeed with lower subsidies than they are enjoying at present.

Raising Efficiency.

It is probable that Israel's chief problem after the next few years will not be to plan her exports against relentless foreign competition. There is room in world trade today for Israel's goods as well as for those of any other rising nation that is prepared to implement a policy of exports.

The task facing the Israeli economy will be to raise standards of efficiency in all branches up to the European level so that the country can take the impact of its full entry into the world trading community with the multiple bankruptcies and extensive unemployment that will otherwise ensue.



A well-attended Israel Exhibition has just ended in Lagos, capital of the Federation of Nigeria. The visitors included Ministers, Civil Service and Commerce officials, Schools and colleges also sent pupils and students in large numbers.

Photo by Objekt

Israel Trade Exhibits On Show in Africa, Europe

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NO less than six Israeli pavilions or shows are to be held at an international and trade fair round the globe this month: the Israel Company for Fairs and Exhibitions reports.

This is the third time Israel will be participating at the International Spring Fair in Berlin, where a dissolution will be set up for the food and textile branches while an information booth will deal with general inquiries.

Special import allocations by the German authorities have encouraged Israeli manufacturers to participate.

The stand is managed by Mr. J. Model of the Foreign Trade and Supply Company. At the Ladies Fashion Week in Dusseldorf, Israel will be the only foreign country exhibit.

In France, the Israel Export Week at leading department stores have done much to popularize our products. Israel is also participating for the third time at the Lyons Fair, which attracts particularly importers and wholesalers. Mr. H. Ney, a former Treasury official, will be in charge.

At Verona, site of Europe's biggest Agricultural Fair, Israel will put in her maiden appearance by presenting a cross-section of her farm products. A special attraction

will be a mammoth incubator in which Israeli chicks will be hatched by the hour.

The pavilion, prefabricated in the workshops of the ICEF, will be headed by one of the Company's officials, Dr. U. Bassan.

At the Rand Easter Show in Johannesburg, South Africa, a dissolution will be set up for the food and textile branches while an information booth will deal with general inquiries.

Large special sections devoted to the Tourist Corporation, Koor and the textile industry will constitute the highlights of this show, which will be managed by Mr. Romach.

Israel's Travelling Exhibition, touring West Africa, will move this month from Lagos, Nigerian capital of the Ivory Coast, where it is expected to score the same commercial success as in Ghana and Nigeria. Mr. Schaefer, the ICEF's press officer, will take over there from Mr. A. Chotter.

Several more exhibitions, including the World Trade Fair in New York and the Chicago International Trade Fair, are at an advanced planning stage, and Israel's pavilions will be completed in the next few weeks. Special editions of "The Jerusalem Post" will be flown to both American fairs.

Fur Exports Jump

By YACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE fur trade traditionally has been a slow one, coming into its own in Israel. During 1960 exports of fur coats and stoles made here totalled \$400,000, as against a few thousand dollars worth sold around five years ago. At the recent fur auction of the London and Israel furriers took part, buying skins worth several thousand pounds sterling.

On their return the furriers remarked that about 85 per cent of the buyers were Jewish and that the auction was practically the only person who didn't speak Yiddish. The grand old British company which handles furs from all over the world does not employ Jewish staff.

The Israel furrier bought mainly Russian broadtail skins, which are given a running advantage over other fur-making centres. A single broadtail coat needs about a month's handwork. While an American furrier earns about \$500 a month, his Israel counterpart gets \$1,000. This, combined with the counter-style produced here which has become famous the world over, explains the popularity of Israel furs.

Mr. Zeev Katz, the Secretary of the local Merchants Association, who is busily pushing the local industry, Diplomats serving in the country are also good customers. The Eastern bloc diplomats show special interest, often buying Russian broadtail coats, which are cheaper here than in the Soviet Union. Katz adds that if the custom duties were liberalized the fur trade could become a multi-million export line within a short time: orders are already ahead of present capacity.

said that this year's exports would definitely top the \$500,000 mark. The added value of them is 50 per cent.

The big difficulty is the tariff on imported skins. On raw skins the duty amounts to seven-and-a-half per cent, rising to 10 per cent on dressed skins. Drawbacks of payments of the customs on the exports are impossible for technical reasons, and Israeli furriers are therefore forced to buy mainly raw skins, whose price is comparatively much higher than the dressed skins, especially those coming from the Soviet Union. Negotiations are now under way with the government of customs duty as there is actually no local market for the products 99 per cent of which are exported.

Tourist Customers

Many of the furs are sold to tourists visiting the country, and the Association holds regular Haifa fur fashion shows on tourist liners calling here, at which the Kuehne brothers exhibit their wares, with excellent sales results.

Diplomats serving in the country are also good customers. The Eastern bloc diplomats show special interest, often buying Russian broadtail coats, which are cheaper here than in the Soviet Union. Katz adds that if the custom duties were liberalized the fur trade could become a multi-million export line within a short time: orders are already ahead of present capacity.

NOON Canning Factory

NEVE YAM

is proud to announce that our enterprise has been awarded the certificate of

RECOGNIZED EXPORTER

Among our quality products:

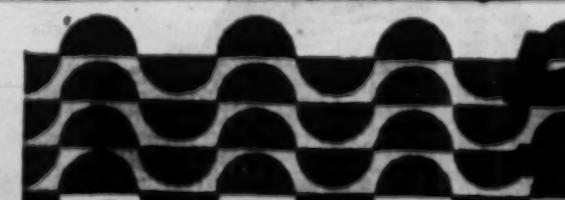
caned fish, fruit-salads, vegetables and juices are winning increasing appreciation in Israel and overseas markets.

We shall continue to give our customers our continued faithful service.



Export of Knitting and Weaving Yarns to 5 Continents

MOLLER TEXTILE CORPORATION
P.O.B. 31
Nahariya



WHAT ISRAEL MAKES

★ Export Millionaires ★

OVER 200 exporters were awarded medallions and "Approved Exporters" certificates by the Minister of Commerce, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, on the occasion of "Exporters' Day" this Tuesday. Earlier that day, President Izhak Ben-Zvi received the top 32 exporters—whose sales abroad topped one million dollars apiece last year. The "millionaires" received Bar-Kochba medallions wreathed with golden olive-leaves and framed "Approved Exporters" certificates. These 32 exporters accounted for nearly half of the country's \$214m. last year.

1. Citrus Marketing Board of Israel	\$16,616,000
2. Agricultural Export Company Ltd.	11,507,000
3. Dead Sea Works Ltd. / Dead Sea Bromine Co. Ltd.	4,871,000
4. Citrus & Canned Products Assoc.	4,415,000
5. Alliance Tire & Rubber Co. Ltd.	4,229,000
6. Israel Mining Industries	3,512,000
7. Samson Tire & Rubber Co. Ltd.	3,291,000
8. Kaiser-Imi Industries Ltd.	2,985,000
9. Israel Grounds Production & Marketing Board	8,048,000
10. Palestine Portland Cement Works "Neher" Ltd.	1,813,000
11. The American Near-East Corp. Ltd.	1,793,000
12. The Israel Central Trade Investment Co. Ltd.	1,263,000
13. Astra Ltd.	1,235,000
14. Kelet — Afikim	1,235,000
15. Cargol Ltd.	1,084,000
16. Balcoir Marketing & Purchasing Co. Ltd.	1,067,000
17. The United Petroleum Export Co. Ltd.	1,064,000
18. Atoh Textile Co. Ltd.	1,064,000
19. Shemen, Israel Oil Industry Ltd.	1,307,000
20. Ets-Lavud Ltd.	1,253,000
21. Tzaal Manufactures of Plywood Ltd.	1,141,000
22. Gottsund A.	1,118,000
23. Adereh Co. Ltd. Worsted Spinning Mill	1,051,000
24. Amcor Export Co. Ltd.	1,006,000
25. Sulfam Ltd.	8,048,000



ELEMKO STYLE L.M. KOVAC
Bathing Suit Factory
for women, men & children
24 Rehov Herzl Tel Aviv Tel. 84204
AUTHORIZED EXPORTER
EXPORTED IN 1960: \$200,000.

it's smart
it's perfect
it's Dorina
FINEST ISRAEL KNITWEAR
Meinik Ad.

OVER 100,000

Diva BATHING SUITS

were exported in 1960 to all parts of the world.



LENA

Knitting Work Ltd.

APPROVED EXPORTERS

The first factory in Israel for fully fashioned ladies' outerwear from lambwool, mohair and cashmere. Offices: Tel Aviv, 84 Nahlat Binyamin, Tel. 83000. Factory: Dr. Yehuda, Industrial Centre, Tel. 88107.

ANEC
HOTEL BERLIN
in the centre of Berlin,
near "Gedächtniskirche," Berlin, W.30
Kurfürstendamm 63/65 • Tel. 13.02.91.
264 rooms with bath or shower.
Single from DM 17 to DM 19;
Double DM 27.

34 Jaffa-Tel Aviv Rd., Tel Aviv • P.O.B. 481 • Telephones 83281-2-3 • Telex: Ameroneast 728.

AMERICAN NEAR EAST CORPORATION (ISRAEL) LTD.

EXPORT • IMPORT • BARTER BUSINESS • MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES & DISTRIBUTORS

— Founded in 1935 —

APPROVED EXPORTERS No. 11

1960 Exports total:
\$1,794,000



CALCULATING BOND YIELDS

What the Investor Wants to Know

By J. Vost

Assistant General Manager,

The Bank of Israel

BEFORE an investor buys a bond he will want to know what it will bring him over the years, so that he may compare this income with the return from other investments.

The income from debentures is known in advance, since all the payments are stipulated in the loan contract on which this particular bond issue is based. It is not always certain, of course, that the debenture will really meet the terms of this contract, for the method of calculating yields is it nevertheless usually assumed that all the obligations of the loan contract will be punctually met.

By the yield from bonds one usually means either the "running yield" or the yield to redemption. The former is simply the coupon rate divided by the price of the debenture. To obtain the yield to redemption one must add or subtract from the running yield the profit or loss involved for the investor when the bond is redeemed.

The yield to redemption is usually the more weighty, especially for the long-term investor. The following examples will illustrate these calculations.

Dollar-Linked

Let us take the widely held Tzamudet Dollar, 3½% 1960-69, quoted on February 12, 1961 at 83½ (i.e. 83½% of the bond's nominal value). As is customary in Israel, this price quotation includes dividends from the last coupon date which was January 1, 1961. To get the net price we must therefore deduct interest for about one and a half months, and obtain 83.06. The running yield on Tzamudet Dollar was consequently 3½: 83.06, or 4.2%.

This appears to be rather low, but it must not be forgotten that the debenture, which is to take place at the latest by June 30, 1969, investors will get the full nominal value of the bond and therefore make a profit of 100%: 83.06 = 16.94%. This profit, spread over the eight and a half years remaining until June, 1969, must be added to the running yield in order to get the redemption yield.

The calculation here is not so simple, and brokers resort for the purpose to bond tables specially compiled for the purpose. These tables are not generally available to the ordinary investor, but he can get a very rough idea of the redemption yield by dividing the profit of 16.94% by eight.

and a half years obtaining 2%, and then adding on to the running yield of 4.2%. The resulting total of 6.2% is close to what the bond tables will tell him — 6.1%.

It should also be kept in mind that the running yield is taxable while the profit realized from redemption is tax-free. Deducting 10.5% therefore (the running yield) we get a total redemption yield after taxes of 5.65%.

Redemption Yield

After reducing the 2% tax on the running yield we get a redemption yield of 6.1%. The bond tables realized from redemption is tax-free. Deducting 10.5% therefore (the running yield) we get a total redemption yield after taxes of 5.65%.

Convertible Debentures

Another example is afforded by the widely held convertible debentures of the National Oil Company, 5% 1962/71, quoted on February 13, 1961 at 92½, yielding only half a month's interest. The price is consequently 91.91, and the running yield 5.4%.

The debentures in question were originally planned in annual instalments between 1962 and 1971. The average duration of the loan is consequently about six years. The profit on redemption being 8.0%, we may roughly estimate the average annual profit at about one-half of it, or 1.3% which

This is the second of a series of articles. The first appeared on February 24.

Better Prices for Citrus

TEL AVIV. — EXPORTS of citrus are over 560,000 cases behind last year at this stage, but prices of oranges and grapefruit are considerably higher in the U.K., Israel's main market.

Figures on exports until February 18, produced by the Citrus Marketing Board, show that 445,000 cases have been sent abroad so far. Of this, two-million cases were sold in Britain. The latest price of Israel's oranges in Britain ranged from 34 to 36 shillings a crate, and local industry took another 51.350.

Yugoslavia is by far the leading horticulturist of Israel's oranges, having bought 60,000 cases. Rumania is the second biggest customer, with 32,000 crates.

Israel has 41,700 cases of citrus, and local industry took another 51.350.

Farm Credit Tight

After year-long negotiations and much ado the debt conversion scheme for communal settlements has at last entered a practical stage. Although some moot points still remain to be settled, some of the new loans have already been given, and the process is apparently shortly. Moreover, it is hoped that the first amount of IL 300,000 scheduled for this year will be followed by additional allocations from State and Histadrut sources, so as to bring about the financial consolidation of all the settlements in question. In other words, the importance of this item, one has to bear in mind that short-term debts amounted to almost one-half of the total fixed assets of the kibbutzim selected for aid, including over one-tenth at interest rates of over 15 per cent.

U. S. A.
Leading American Exporter of

Prime and Secondary Steel Sheets, Wire, Tin Plate, Etc...

Books well-established agent to handle American steel products.

Submit full details in first letter, in strict confidence.

Box B.I.2, Suite 1806, 1775 Broadway, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

ECONOMIC COMMENT

The conversion of this shakky financing into adequate loans at 6 to 7% per cent interest, repayable over ca. 20 years, will of course take some time, but even the initial amount have brought in substantial savings of interest payments, because the improved liquidity has strengthened the debtors' bargaining position.

Of course, there is still room for scepticism. In this regard, the kibbutzim committee's past performance, which took a perceptible toll of its members, financial troubles for granted, and used every improvement in the debt position as an opportunity for new investments. As a matter of fact, a two-year trial period has been stipulated by the Conversion Committee before the signing of the final loan agreements and discussions are proceeding about the formation — jointly with the settlements' unions — of an authority for controlling future investment policies.

A few years ago such an interference with basic issues of kibbutz management would have been severely resented. Now, however, some kind of central control is favoured by most treasurers of the respective settlements, as a brake on the members' spending programme for both productive and consumption purposes. This is certainly due in part to the successful operation of the Jewish Agency's "guidance" introduced in all the "young" settlements (and of late in several older ones) which reflects, obviously, the growing recognition that business attitudes which may have suited a period of rising prices and high farm revenues cannot be sustained at a time of rising costs and declining farm profits.

One may presume that this change of mind has contributed to the settlements' financial consolidation no less than the credit funds now put at their disposal.

Another action, less publicised than the conversion, has been taken in the hope to bring agricultural finances

into better condition, the Bank of Agriculture loans the mainstay of the farmers' long-term financing — are to be spread over periods up to 20 years, i.e. almost double the usage hitherto. This will bring the repayment terms into line with the useful life of the economic assets concerned.

This extension was one of the main recommendations of the Horowitz Committee over a year ago, and its implementation has become virtually imperative, not only because of the increased importance of the need to proper costing, but also because of the growing share of capital charges in farm costs.

Although we are justifiably proud of the advance achieved in farm output and productivity, we often overlook the fact that this advance is accompanied by a steady increase in the capital invested per farmer. A viable farm, whether communal or individual — may now be a worth between IL 30,000 and IL 40,000 at replacement costs, although it provides its owners with an estimated income of no more than 30%. This is a simple calculation showing that the level of interest rates and the repayment terms of loaned funds have greater bearing on agricultural prices and on farmers' living standards than the computed earnings-per-day, which is still substantially not a yardstick. The reform of farm finances is therefore a new condition for competitive pricing of our farm products no less than the raising of farm efficiency and cheaper marketing of agricultural produce.

One should not, however, be misled by the delusion that the problem can be solved by any amount of cheap and long-term loans, for in the long run agricultural credit terms cannot be divorced from those of other sectors. We have got used to financing virtually the whole of the farm's fixed assets from public means, introduced by a few points.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not need to dwell upon its artificiality. Israel industry has to come to realise that easy credit terms are important though there may be — do not solve the basic problems. Our agriculture still seems to be far from this stage.

Such a policy opens, of course, wide vistas for administrative interferences and indirect planning, but one does not

BECCA
Diamond Production & Marketing Co. Ltd.
HEAD LIST OF DIAMOND EXPORTERS

Established only 30 months ago in 1959 the BECCA Company captured first place among Israel diamond exporters with a total of \$4,222,000 or over eight per cent of the total export of Israel diamonds last year.

The Company, whose Managing Director and main share holder is Mr. Yehuda Zvi Suess, imports rough diamonds from the main centres of the world. This allows an added value in dollars of up to 50 per cent as against the usual 20 per cent of added value from stones supplied by the London Syndicate.

Through its offices in Antwerp, London and New York, the BECCA Company



now sells its polished diamonds mainly in Europe and in the U.S.A. Part of the rough diamonds imported are sold to other local diamond polishers. A portion of the polishing is at the moment being done at the Jerusalem Diamond Centre which was opened in November last. Some 100 trainees work there for the Company. In addition, close to 300 workers are engaged in and around Tel Aviv.

Towards New Markets
Special arrangements

(Advt.)



MR. YOSEF SAPHIR is a 4th generation Jew who is very proud of the fact that his great-grandfather visited Jewish communities in the Yemen and other exotic lands in the middle of the last century; he wrote a classic travelogue entitled "Eben Saphir." Mr. Saphir carries his great-grandfather's tradition proudly in his heart together with the photograph of his great-grandchild. He himself was educated at the Teachers' Seminary in Jerusalem but was compelled to change all his plans at the age of seventeen, when his brother died, and he took over the management of the family farm, Petah Tikva. He says that the adjustment was most difficult, as he had no experience of the practice or theory of farming. Nevertheless, he became one of the most successful citrus farmers in the country.

Mr. Saphir was Managing Director of the Pardes Cooperative Society, Managing Director of the Pardes Syndicate and later Mayor of Petah Tikva. He has represented the General Zionists in the Knesset for many years and was Minister of Communications when his party joined the Coalition.

Trade Union Department of the Histadrut. With this background he might have been expected to be a typical trade union leader, but his attitudes are far more independent and profound. "He looks for fundamental principles rather than for immediate gains."

MR. SAPHIR opens his argument with an analysis of the history of the Histadrut which he has reproduced up to point by its own leaders. He says that the Histadrut is unique and that "nothing like it exists either in the free world or behind the Iron Curtain, nor has it been seen in the past in any other land." To understand the social functions, says Mr. Saphir, we must consider its origins. The Zionist Movement, he says, really began 80 years ago. It was functioning in a country in which the Government was not in the hands of the citizens. During this extraordinary period, the State was on the way, the Jews had to develop instruments which were normally those of Government, such as public health bodies, schools and economic organizations. About 350,000 immigrants settled in the country in the 20 years preceding Statehood. It was impossible for them to be absorbed without massive assistance such as is normally given by the government.

The Zionist Movement, under Dr. Chaim Weizmann, did not take on the attributes of a nation and the instruments of the State either, because he did not want to do so or because it could not. Whether this policy was correct or not, one can assume in looking at the country's history in perspective, that there was good reason for the default. The effect was that the Jewish Agency concentrated on policy while various other bodies assumed the attributes of a "State within a State." Mr. Saphir mentions the Vaad Leumi, the municipalities, the city of Tel Aviv, even the Hebrew University. He says that they made their contribution to the development of a single national, political and social entity of the Jews, even though they did not have the government in their hands. He concedes that the contribution of the Histadrut was the greatest.

"I take off my hat to all of them, and I take it off doubly to the Histadrut," says Mr. Saphir with a grin.

But, he goes on, every age has its appropriate instruments and it is essential to review those in use at all times to make sure that what was good at one time is not bad at another. Statehood has united the Jews of Israel with all the authority, institutions, and tools needed for the development of the country. Israel does not require para-governmental institutions as did previously. In every country in the world the State must come first and Israel is witnessing a conflict between the State of Israel and "the State of the Histadrut."

MR. BECKER does not consider that any such conflict exists or can develop. He

INTERVIEWPOINTS

Trade Union—or More

FROM all parts of the free world people come to Israel to study the Histadrut (The General Federation of Labour). Africans and Asians analyse its institutions with a view to emulation. But inside Israel itself there are some citizens who feel that the Histadrut is too powerful for the good of the State, or that it has usurped some of the State's functions. Among the critics is Mr. Yosef Saphir (right), one of the leaders of the General Zionist Party — on the other side Mr. Aharon Becker, the newly elected Secretary-General of the Histadrut, maintains that the organization is in no way opposed or inimical to the interests of the State, but, on the contrary, is a major means of attaining national objectives.

By Philip Gillon



ment. Just as education has been taken over by the State, so the nation's health should be nationalised. He adds that the State is not argumentative, it is guided by the Liberal Bloc, but also by some members of Mapai. He says that he also wants a Welfare State and does not believe that it is possible for Israel to exist and to absorb immigration outside the framework of a Welfare State. The only question is how much a Welfare State and what price glory? There is a danger that it can be a Welfare State in place of a Welfare State.

The Welfare State must be the same for all citizens and must not be confined to a specific sector. Even if it is necessary to set up the health services, it would have vast scope for activities such as are usually carried on by trade union movements. It could concentrate on pension schemes, housing projects, culture and other activities, but health is a basic need of every single citizen, irrespective of his political outlook.

Mr. Becker does not consider that this fundamental position has changed in the slightest, since the State was founded. The major aim of Israel has been the dispersal of the population and the settlement of wastelands. Private capital was unwilling to invest in the undeveloped industrial areas of the development areas. Mr. Becker quotes instance after instance where the initiative of the Histadrut gave life to the new towns — Elat, Beer-sheba, Ashkelon and twenty others. He points out that in 1950, Histadrut had opened a hotel which was later taken over by private enterprise, Beersheba is now attracting private capital, but for years it was the Histadrut alone that was prepared to develop the Negev towns.

Mr. Becker maintains, therefore, that there is no reason why private capital cannot contribute also to the development of the new towns — unfortunately, he says, Israel has sufficient private capital to develop the country for the State. The Histadrut private enterprise and anyone else.

THE Histadrut has further played a key role in the integration of hundreds of thousands of immigrants since the establishment of the State. These immigrants have obtained health insurance through Kupat Holim, and have enjoyed the social, cultural and other amenities provided by the workers' federation. No body of immigrants in the State has done as much as the Histadrut to incorporate the immigrants into one society, to provide them with work and to protect their standards of living so as to guarantee their independence and self-reliance.

Mr. Saphir contends that most of the services provided by the Histadrut should be handed over to the State. Such matters as comprehensive health insurance, he argues, are not the business of a sector but of a government.

The movement of industry to the development areas could be achieved without the Histadrut functioning as the major employer and as the representative of the employees. The Government could divert industry by means of guarantees and similar provisions. The basic needs of the country at the moment are for full efficiency.



On 5 continents
in any lang. -
Praise is sung of
TELMA Soups

Blue Band-Telma
Factory
Authorized Exporter

Bugs Linal



BOHAN
Insurance Co. Ltd.

To ensure complete
Insurance Protection
for your
EXPORTS
always place your
MARINE INSURANCE
with
BOHAN Insurance Co. Ltd.

Head Office: Haifa, 43 Derech Haatzmaut, Tel. 4231

ATTRACTIVE PACKAGING — SELLS THE PRODUCT
PASTEL
— DOES THE PRINTING



OFFSET PRESS LTD., 12 Rehov Amal (cor. Rehov Sokolow), Tel. 74113, Ramat Gan.

PRINTING ON: PAPER, CARTON, POLYTHYELNE, ALUMINUM PAPER



BOHAN Insurance Co. Ltd.

with

BOHAN Insurance Co. Ltd.

T.A.M.C.I.T.
GESELLSCHAFT M.B.H.
WIEN III REISNERSTRASSE 50
Instructors of Israel Products
Interested in export propositions
For further particulars apply to our representatives.
J. & A. KARLSTADT LTD.
CERTIFIED EXPORTERS
3 Rehov Tchudz Haiei, P.O.B. 431, Tel Aviv, Tel. 64000

KAUFMAN & TOBOLSKI
WOOL INDUSTRY Ltd.
Affiliated Export Company:
"KARNEX" Ltd. Manufacturers of Skirts
and Trousers
119 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv

Exports in 1960 totalled over \$250,000

**ALL
OVER THE WORLD**

FIREMAN'S FUND

Insurance Company

(Member of the American Foreign Insurance Association N.Y.)

provides your

EXPORTS

with the safest Insurance Cover.
Apply to the Sole Agents in Israel:

SECURITAS

Insurance office for Commerce & Industry Ltd.

HAIFA **TEL AVIV**
43 Derech Haatzmaut 38 Shderot Rothschild
Tel. 2251, 67455 Tel. 84255



CARGO SHIPS

EL-YAM LTD.

Haifa: 2 Rehov Nirim, Tel. 88354-7
Tel Aviv: 8 Derech Yafa (Rehov Mea Shearim), Tel. 88121/2.

BANKS use National accounting machines

Mr. Harry E. Brager
Sheraton Tel Aviv Hotel
March 12—March 25

Underwriters in the U.S. of the shares of:

SHERATON TEL AVIV HOTEL
AMERICAN ISRAELI PAPER MILLS LTD.
ALLIANCE TIRE & RUBBER CO. LTD.

currently marketing the shares of:

THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.



BRAGER AND COMPANY
60 Wall Street, New York City
Investments • Underwritings

**TO EXPORTERS
AND IMPORTERS**

BARCLAYS BANK D.C.O.

WITH ITS NETWORK OF BRANCHES AND CORRESPONDENTS
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

OFFERS ITS UNRIVALLED SERVICES

Branches in Israel:
JERUSALEM (3), TEL AVIV (3), JAFFA, RAMAT GAN,
HAIFA, HADAR HACARMEL, MT. CARMEL, NAZARETH, ACRE.
OVER 1,200 BRANCHES IN 42 COUNTRIES

National unique in system & service

I. E. MITTWOCH & SONS Ltd., TEL AVIV Tel. 64605 • JERUSALEM Tel. 28405 • HAIFA Tel. 67520 • BEERSHEBA Tel. 2695